State Library

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VOL. 37. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1902. NO. 33.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 6th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

While intense disappointment is felt because the conference, called by President Roosevelt between the coal mine operators and the representatives of the strikers, failed to accomplish its purpose, there is evident on all sides a feeling of deep gratitude to the President for his manly and eloquent appeal to the contending parties to sink their rights and differences in the interest of patriotism and humanity. Mr. Roosevelt made no attempt to adjudicate the differences or even to argue the case. He simply presented the side of the American public, so large a proportion of which is doomed to suffer as a result of the strike, notwithstanding the fact that it is in no way involved in the causes leading up to it. President Mitchell, on behalf of the Mine Workers' Union, offered to submit all differences to a tribunal to be appointed by the President, but the operators refused to recognize Mitchell or the Union he represents. They asserted that if order were preserved by the state or federal authorities, they would be able to mine a large percentage of the capacity of the mines and in the absence of such order, they did not consider that they were properly responsible for the existing condition of affairs. So far as can be seen, the conference accomplished nothing, botn parties being intent on holding out to the bitter end, regardless of the suffering caused to an innocent public. It is claimed that the President will take further action though of what nature it is impossible to predict.

Soon after the President had made his appeal to the contending parties, a member of the Cabinet assured your correspondent that there was no question in his mind but that the operators would agree to Mitchell's proposition as to do so at the request of the President could not be construed as a recognition of the miners union and would insure for the railway presidents the gratitude of the entire public. The gentleman quoted had just left the White House and doubtless expressed the opinion of the President. In the light of the failure of the conference, certain gossip, which has for several days been current in Washington, is interesting. It is known that no sooner had Attorney General Knox filed his first papers in the suit against the Northern Securities Company, than Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan came to Washington and had a more or less stormy interview with Mr. Roosevelt. It is reported that Mr. Morgan stated that as a result of the Attorney General's action, there would accur a great disturbance of the financial interests of the country, to which the President replied: "I am neither a bull nor a bear in Morgan stock. I am President of the United States and am sworn to execute the law. I would proceed against you or any of your combinations as quickley as I would against a striker—not because I am opposed to capital or labor, except as elther of them may be violaters of the laws of the country." By that statement it is claimed that the President incurred the bitter enmity of Mr. Morgan and that the latter is absolutely unwilling, therefore, that any settlement of the coal strike should come about as a result of the President's efforts for the reason that such a result would add to the latter's popularity.

The action of the New York Democracy in adopting a plank in their platform apropos of the coal strike, which abrogates all claims to state rights and even threatens the rights of property, is regarded with great complacency by the Republican leaders, for it furnishes additional evidence, if any were needed, of the absolute demagogery of the Democratic party. The nomination of Coler for Covernor of New York is also received with approval by the Republicans for it means that Mr. David B. Hill has sacrificed whatever chance for victory his party may have had, to his personal ambition. Unwilling to become a candidate himself, he has effected the nomination of a man intimately involved in trusts and of small calibre, with a view of preventing his own eclipse in 1904. The whole action of the New York convention singularly remindful of the aphorism that the Republican party could always win on Democratic mistakes.

The supreme duty of Republicans during the balance of the campaign is to forget disappointments, ignore differences, make an end of resentments and give the State, district and county candidates an earnest and sincere support. There is much at stake in this campaign.

Lost in the Woods.

Coudersport, Oct. 6.—This place was thrown into the greatest excitement yesterday morning by the loss in the woods of Janie Stanton, a seventeen years-old girl who has been here two weeks living with her aunt, Mrs. W. L. Lewis. The church, court house and fire bells were rung, and four hundred men searched the surrounding county for miles around. The girl was found, in a semi-demented condition, about 4 o'clock, four miles Northwest of here.

ESCAPED IN NIGHT GOWN.

Two weeks ago two girls, Janie and a younger sister, were brought here from Virginia, where their mother died. They were taken to live with their aunt, Mrs Lewis. Several times Janie has shown signs of being demented, and twice has wondered away from the house, but was easily found each time. Yesterday morning, however, she gave the whole town a severe fright. Before any one was up at the Lewis home she disappeared. She was seen by one or two persons about 7 o'clock dressed in her night gown, over which she had drawn a red wrapper. She had occupied a bed with her younger sister, but had gotten away without awakening her. When seen she wasigoing toward the western part of town.

THE ALARM GIVEN.

About church time it was discovered that she must have gotten into the woods, as she was not to be found in the town. The court house and fire bells were rung, and announcements of the fact that the girl was lost were made in all the churches. The men of the congregations left the services. and soon over 400 of them, many of them on horseback, were swarming over every road. The search proceeded all day, the searching parties growing with every hour.

FOUND IN WOODS.

About noon two men, P. A. Stebbins and J. Walter Wells, saw a woman crouching behind a stump about four miles northwest of town. They at once started toward her, but she saw them at the same time, and started to run. Mr. Stebbins called her by her first name, and asked her if she would not like to have a ride. See replied that she would, but that her name was not Janie—that it was John Ross. The girl also showed other signs of a mental breakdown. She had been traveling in the rain and cold, through briars and underbrush, but her only injury was a scratch on her face. Her mother's maiden name was Kitty Ross, a daughter of Judge Ross.

First Methodist Episcopal Church Services.

The Holy Communion will be administered in this Church next Lord's day morning. Love Feast, 9:15 a. m. The hour of the Sunday evening service is changed to 7 o'clock. The Epworth League devotional meeting begins at 6 p. m.

Buffalo Express Collides.

Last Saturday morning Buffalo Flyer collided with a freight train near Milton, killing engineer Jas. Wheeler, of Harrsiburg, and conducter Edward Stringer, of Northumberland. None of the passengers were injured.

For Sale.

A new six room residence, located, on Fourth st., Emporium; modern conveniences such as bath, gas and closet. Lot 100x200. Will be sold at a bargain.

L. E. SPECHT. 30-4t.

PROGRAMME
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To be held at Court House, Emporium, October 20th to 24th

Monday, October 20, 10:30 A. M.

Enrollment.

1:30 P. M.

Institute called to order.
Devotional Exercises.
Music.
The Spirit and Method of Ethical Science,.....Dr. Charles Gray Shaw
Intermission.
Music.
The Big Four,.....Hon. H. R. Pattengill

8:00 P. M.

Monologue,..... David Harum,.....Edward P. Elliott

Tuesday, October 21, 9 A. M.

Devotional Exercises.
Music.
Ancient Formalism.....Dr. Charles Gray Shaw
Preception and our senses related to school room work, Prof John F.Bigler
Intermission.
Music.
A History Lesson Correlated,.....Hon. H. R. Pattengill
Music.

1:30 P. M.

Music.
Modern Dynamism,.....Dr. Charles Gray Shaw
Attention as a factor in the school room work,.....Prof. John F. Bigler
Intermission.
Music.
Intelligent Patriotism.....Hon. H. R. Pattengil

8 P. M.

Concert,.....Ernest Gamble Recital Company

Wednesday, October 22, 9 A. M.

Devotional Exercises.
Music.
The Ethics of Duty,.....Dr. Charles Gray Shaw
Will as a factor in the training of the teacher,.....Prof. John F. Bigler
Intermission.
Music.
Methods in Geography,.....Hon. H. R. Pattengill
Address to Teachers,.....Hon. Henry Houck
Music.

1:30 P. M.

Music.
The Ethics of Desire,.....Dr. Charles Gray Shaw
Interest a necessary factor.....Prof. John F. Bigler
Intermission.
Music.
Greasing the Squeak,.....Hon. H. R. Pattengill
Solo,.....Miss Frank Huntley
Address,.....Hon. Henry Houck

8 P. M.

Lecture,.....''Backbone,.....''Thomas Dixon, Jr

Thursday, October 23, 9 A. M.

Devotional Exercises.
Music.
What, then, is Morality?.....Dr. Charles Gray Shaw
The Schools and the Labor Problem,.....Hon. H. R. Pattengill
Intermission.
Address,.....Hon. Henry Houck
Music.

1:30 P. M.

Music.
The Value of Morality,.....Dr. Charles Gray Shaw
Music.
Address to Directors,.....Hon. H. R. Pattengill
Intermission.
Solo,.....Miss Frank Huntley
Address to Directors,.....Hon. Henry Houck
Music.

8 P. M.

Concert,.....Chicago Lady Entertainers

Friday, October 24, 9 A. M.

Devotional Exercises.
Music.
Language,.....Prof. E. S. Ling
Man's Moral Education,.....Dr. Charles Gray Shaw
Intermission.
Music.
Geography.....Hon. H. R. Pattengill
Reports of Committies.
Music.
Adjourned.

Evening Entertainments.

Monday, Octber 20.

Monologue.....David Harum,.....EDWARD P. ELLIOTT.

Tuesday, October 21.

ERNEST GAMBLE RECITAL COMPANY.

Wednesday, October 22.

Lecture,.....''Backbone,''.....THOMAS DIXON, Jr

Thursday, October 23,

CHICAGO LADY ENTERTAINERS.

Killed by Flyer.

On Monday, second section of Flyer south, struck and instantly killed John Duel, aged 46 years, near Turtle Point. The man was deaf and of course did not hear the approaching train.

Alive and Well.

Some days ago a burglar was shot dead at Montoursville and identified as Samuel Carte, a moulder who resides at Willlamsport. It was evidently mistaken identification, for Samuel Carter is alive and well, being employed in Emporium Machine Shops.

Baptist Church Notes.

Evangelist Pugsley, of Toronto, Canada, will preach Sunday morning and evening. Bible school at the close of morning worship, C. E. Crandall, Supt. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m., B. Olmsted, president.

Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening 7:30. All welcome.

Don't fail to hear "The Young Man's Evangelist," Sunday morning and evening.

Rummage Sale.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a "Rummage Sale," Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoon and evenings of this week, in the room lately occupied by the ladies of the Episcopal church. Any person having clothing or articles of any kind they wish to donate for this sale, please leave it at the room or notify some of the ladies and they will call for it.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Press:—

Please convey our heartfelt thanks to those kind friends and neighbors who comforted and assisted us during our late affliction—the death of our dear son, WALTER LOSEY. Their kind ministrations will always be remembered with gratitude.

MR. and MRS. JOHN BERFIELD.

Sinnamahoning, Pa., Oct. 4, 1902.

A Card.

To the Voters:

I am making a canvass of the county, as a candidate for County Commissioner, and have attempted to see as many voters as possible. On account of the inclemency of the weather I no doubt will fail to see many of the voters, therefore I ask all such to carefully weigh the subject and if my case shall be favorably considered, I shall be thankful. Pledging myself to work for the best interests of the entire county, I remain,

Very respectfully,

M. BLODGET.

Changed Location.

Dr. Catharine L. Daly, who for three years practiced medicine at Driftwood very successfully, has located at South Sharon, Pa. Dr. Daley was for five years physician to Board of Health and was very popular with the residents of lower section of the county, but desired a wider field. Her friends in this county hope she may prosper in her new location. If hard work counts she will succeed.

Democratic Rally.

Ex-Gov. Pattison and party visited Emporium last Saturday and held forth at the opera house at noon hour. The same arguments (?) were made here that have been sprung on the people in different sections of the state. A respectable sized audience, composed of one-third Republicans, listened with respectful attention. Music was furnished by Emporium and Sinnamahoning bands, each furnishing all the the enthusiasm visible.

Oyster Supper and Dance.

There will be an oyster supper and dance at Sizerville, Pa., Friday evening, Oct. 10, 1902. All are cordially invited.

Zinc and Grinding Make

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twiec as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint. tf

DEATH'S DOINGS.

BARRINGER.

The funeral of William C. Barringer will take place to-morrow from the residence of C. C. Schriver, 232 Forster street. He died at Monticello, N. Y., and his body was brought here yesterday. He was a printer by trade and served in the Union army during the rebellion. He is survived by his mother and a brother, J. P. Barringer, and a sister, Mrs. C. C. Schriver.—Harrisburg Patriot. Mr. Barringer was a good printer and at one time worked in this office for several months. He was an excellent workman but his one fault wrecked his life. Poor Bill.

‡ ‡

GEARY.

EDNA BEATRICE, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Geary of Emporium, died at Riverside Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., Friday evening last of Bright's disease, after an illness of two weeks, aged 30 years, nine months and six days. The death of this very bright and energetic young lady, a graduate of Emporium High School, class of 1890, was a great shock to the family as well as her friends in Emporium, where she was universally respected and loved by all. Her remains were brought to the family residence on Portage street, last Saturday evening, where scores of friends and loved ones called to pay that last mark of respect, to the once beautiful girl—none the less beautiful in death. The funeral services were held at St. Mark's Church, Tuesday morning at nine o'clock and were largely attended.

The following relatives and friends from out of town were in attendance at the funeral:

Mrs. M. M. Halpine, Mr. G. S. Geary, Buffalo; Mr. S. Geary, Renovo; Messrs. Thos. and John Geary, Kane, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Rob't Kane, Mr. Frank Kane, Oil City; Mrs. Nathan Thayer, Hydetown, Pa.

The floral gifts were many and beautiful.

The death of this very excellent young lady, has cast a gloom over a wide circle of friends and her death is deeply deplored. It is sad that one so full of energy, life and happiness should be cut down when she was aiming, plodding and reaching for the goal. It is gratifying to the friends to know that while Miss Geary resided in Buffalo, where she filled a responsible position in one of Buffalo's prominent business houses, she had hosts of friends, who faithfully assisted the very estimable mother and brother in caring for her during her brief illness, which was not considered fatal until a few minutes before death. Miss M. M. Halpine, of Buffalo Inquirer, (her room-mate), Miss Mame Danckelman and Miss Minnie Baurgelt and other friends, were untiring in their efforts. The love and devotion of her room-mate deserves especial mention, she having given up her work and remained constantly with her friend until the last, accompaning the afflicted mother to Emporium and remained until her dear friend was lovingly laid to rest.

‡ ‡

EASTERBROOKS.

The death of GEORGE EASTERBROOKS, aged 27 years, six months and 23 days, at his family residence on Woodland avenue, Tuesday afternoon, after an illness of two weeks, was a sad blow to his young and faithful wife, two little children and many friends.

Several months ago George, while attending to his duties as conductor on Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., met with a serious injury that nearly proved fatal. He was taken to Williamsport hospital, where he finally recovered and returned to his duties, apparently well, although disfigured for life. About two weeks ago, evidently the result of his recent terrible accident, when he was pinned under a freight car, he was taken down again with which proved to be an abscess on his liver. He suffered terribly and all that the best medical aid could do did not allay the disease. He passed away fully realizing his precarious condition.

George Easterbrooks when a small babe, upon the death of his mother, was adopted by his uncle Mr. G. O. Easterbrooks of this place and grew to manhood an industrious and dutiful son, kind to his adopted parents, grateful to his more than mother. He was industrtous to a fault and always had the respect of his employers and co-laborers.

He leaves a young wife, (formerly Miss Lizzie Lyons, of this place,) and two little children to mourn his death, in addition to many other relatives and close friends, all of whom have the sympathy of our citizens

The funeral will be held to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at two oclock, from M. E. Church, Rev. O. S. Metzler to officiate.

The Emporium Fire Department will attend in a body, the deceased having been a member of the Mountaineer Hose Co. Other fraternal organizations of which he was a member will attend the funeral.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY Fair.
SUNDAY, Rain.

Republican Nominations.

The Republicans of Cameron county have presented a ticket for the consideration of the voters of this county, composed of gentlemen closely identified with the best interests of the county.

Modesty forbids our mentioning our candidacy for the Legislature. We shall leave that question to the decision of the voters. After a residence of over 34 years in Cameron county we feel that we know the wants of our people and if elected will honestly strive to serve and work for the advancement of our people, regardless of party or faction.

For Sheriff, Harry Hemphill, of Emporium is a worthy, competent gentleman and will make an efficient official. He has served for three years as Deputy Sheriff very acceptably; is prompt, reliable and thorough in all that he does. Mr. Hemphill, who is an invalid is unable to undertake manual labor, yet is fully capable for the duties of the position.

For County Commissioner the Republicans present two veterans of the war of the Rebellion—Mr. John W. Lewis, of Shippen and Mr. M. Blodget, of Grove—and men in the prime of life. Mr. Lewis was born in this county, and is an intelligent, competent man, having had experience as official in the various town offices, is fully conversant with county affairs. Although deprived of one arm he has manfully battled through life and is popular with all classses. He is at present a successful lnmberman. Vote for him.

Mr. M. Blodget, another nominee for Commissioner, has been closely identified with the lumber interests of this section for many years, in the capacity of saw filer, contractor, etc. He is on the shady side of life and for the first time asks for office He has for years served the people of Grove township as tax collector, in a creditable manner. Vote for "Pap" Blodget, for Commissioner, and you will elect "a watch dog of the people's money."

Chas. L. Butler, of Emporium, has been re-nominated, for County Auditor, a position he is well conversant with, having faithfully served for three years. The other nominee for Auditor, Gordon Howlett, of Lumber, is a hard working man, and fully posted for the position and competent. Don't forget to vote for Butler and Howlett.

BRIEF MENTION.

GIRL WANTED.—To do general house work. Apply to J. S. Wiley Estate.

The ladies of Emmanuel church realized $212 from the late rummage sale.

Full and complete line of early winter clothing at N. Seger's. Some great bargains in store for early callers.

Purchase an Overcoat now and be ready for the cold weather. You can get the proper fit and style at N. Seger's.

Clearfield county promises 1,000 majority for Dresser. McKean should give him several times that.—Bradford Star.

The Goodyears, it is reported, have purchased the entire J. E. DuBois estate at DuBois, except the DuBois mansion and the grounde surrounding it.

Those beautiful winter syles at N. Seger's reliable clothing house are attracting a great amount of attention from all desiring good serviceable clothing.

The wholesome character of David Harum is always welcome. Edward P. Elliott, the great impersonator, will give David Harum, at Emporium, Oct. 20th, 1902.

FOR RENT.—Good dwelling house, located on West Allegany Avenue, Emporium, for rent, after Oct. 27th, 1902. Modern improvements. Apply to J. S. Wiley Estate. 33-tf.

The Sinnamahoning band made a very creditable appearance upon their first visit to Emporium. We think our neighbors should feel proud of their musical organization.

Thomas Dixon, Jr., outhor of "The Leopard's Spots," makes this proposition:—"The man of backbone makes of life its highest success measured by its noblest standards." Emporium, Oct. 22, 1902.

Grand Hrven Courier Journal.—Estelle M. Clark appeared at Powers' Opera House, Grand Rapids, in December, and the press combined in giving her the most flattering notices and testmonials ever received by any person that ever entertained an audience in that city. Emporium, Oct. 23.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Common Courage a Thing of Value.

It has come to be a maxim that heroes are few. And the question arises, are all the rest cowards? It seems never difficult to create a panic. Panic is not alone a social evil, but individual as well, though we generally speak of sudden fright as a panic only when it seizes a crowd. The malady is deep-seated and the evils that may grow out of it are well illustrated by a tale told in a late number of the Youth's Companion: She was everybody's Aunt Mercy. She had a cooky for every child, a lump of sugar for every horse, a sympathetic ear for every troubled woman, and sound counsel for every struggling soul. Since she had neither husband nor children of her own, her heart expanded to take in every creature within its ken. She laughed at her own troubles, and sighed over those of others. She met trial, and encouraged others to meet it, with a sort of brave amusement. "Keep up good courage; the worst is to come!" was one of her favorite mottoes. She had been good and done good all the days of her life. Last winter a tragic thing happened to this woman. In the village next the one where she lived there were several cases of smallpox. The people were well-nigh panic-stricken. Almost too late, they took the strictest measures for quarantine and vaccination. Meantime, all the towns near by caught the fear, although not the disease. Friends looked askance at one another. A headache was the sign, not for sympathy, but for aversion and desertion. Human nature for a few brief days showed at its worst. On a bitter winter morning Aunt Mercy found herself ill. In a flash she thought of the danger of contagion. She lived alone, but the grocer's boy, who called early, spread the report that "Aunt Mercy had her head all wrapped up, and didn't want anybody to come to see her." The mischief was done. No one went near her door. The old doctor, her lifelong friend, who would not have failed her, happened to be away for a week. It would be cruel even to try to picture how the hours and days and nights passed for the sick woman. At the end of the week, it was good to reflect that she had found rest. When it was discovered that she had died, not of smallpox, but of typhoid fever, the village dared to mourn for her. Soon the brief terror passed, and the shamefaced men and women knew how cowardly had been their desertion. Each secretly thought some one else responsible for the failure. But old Silas Thurston, the blacksmith, summed up the tragedy and its lesson when he said: "She was the best woman this town ever knew, and we let her burn at the stake because we were scared. But we know more than we did, and the value of plain courage has risen considerable since she died."

The stream of immigration flows mainly toward the grain fields of the west, the timber lands of the northwest, and the orchards and gardens of the Pacific slope. Yet the south needs labor for her textile, woodworking, metal, phosphate and other industries, and the outlook in agriculture is, as a financial journal put it, that "the south probably has as good opportunities for the right kind of a man who wishes to engage in farming on a small scale, either raising special crops or the usual staples, as any part of the country." That is true. But when the observation is analyzed it yields no special comfort to any section. Every state yearns for "the right kind of a man." Opportunities await him anywhere.

Tradition says that the queen of Sheba asked Solomon to thread an intricately pierced stone, and that he did so by means of a hair tied to a living worm. A long sewer in an Ohio factory recently became clogged, and a son of Solomon came to the rescue. Tying a long ball of twine to the shell of a mud-turtle, he put the animal into the entrance of the sewer and turned on a stream of water. The turtle burrowed his way through the refuse, was "watered on" at each manhole, and emerged victoriously at the outlet. A rope attached to the twine, a swab and strong arms accomplished the rest swiftly and economically.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.

No Trace Is Left of the Democratic Raw Head and Bloody Bones Anti-Imperialism.

Anti-imperialism! What has become of it? Only a few months ago hundreds of spellbinders were vociferating their fears that the United States was about to become an empire. The bogy of imperialism had taken possession of many minds. A self-appointed junta of six eminent statesmen kindly offered to relieve the president and congress of the duties of government. We were told that the Filipinos who had not been exterminated were about to be enslaved. We were also told that the administration was building up an empire on the ruins of democracy. Apparently anti-imperialism was to be the issue in the congressional and in the next presidential elections.

Lo and behold, anti-imperialism has vanished, says the Chicago Tribune. "Abiit, excessit, evasit, exupit." The anti-imperialists have scuttled and quit. They have not abandoned the Filipinos, but they have given up their issue. Not a murmur is heard on the subject. The anti-imperialists have left some of the republican orators in the vocative. Secretary Root, for instance, was cocked, and primed, and loaded to the muzzle on the Philippine question. He was prepared to scatter grape shot in all directions. Some of the orators in southern Illinois were ready to vindicate the soldier boys on the firing line. Now there is no one to attack, no enemy in sight. Anti-imperialism is dead and buried.

Almost the same can be said of the silver issue. It, too, has gone into a hole. Bryan still maintains a feeble pretense of standing by his financial principles. He still says that the supply of gold has increased enormously and silver has decreased. But no one pays attention to what he says. His voice is like "the voice of one crying in the wilderness," but it is not the voice of a John the Baptist. Many cry in the wilderness, and are not heard. Nor are they forerunners of greater ones to come afar. Free silver is done for.

All that now remains is the tariff issue. Many democrats have been longing for a square fight on this issue. If they could only get away from imperialism and free silver, they said, they would have a chance. But it must be remembered that President McKinley, in 1896, was anxious to have a fight upon the tariff issue and no other. He sought in vain to bring that issue to the front. Now it is an issue by the consent of both parties. Nobody shrinks from it, since if a test of strength is invited it might as well be made now as any other time. President Roosevelt has spiked some of the democrats' guns. He has stolen the opposition's thunder on the trust question. He has compelled the democrats to say they are in favor of regulating the trusts by national authority, though in congress they have voted against interference by the general government in state affairs, and they will do so again whenever the opportunity presents itself. Now, as to the tariff, they must favor taking up the question piecemeal at the short session or of reforming it on free trade lines at the long session. If the latter, they will have the people to reckon with. President Roosevelt favors judicious revision at the proper time. No sensible man will advocate anything different.

So the voters only have the issue of moderate or radical tariff reform to decide when it is presented to them. There is nothing more comical from one point of view than the sudden disappearance of issues upon which the opposition insisted most strenuously a few months ago and the bringing to the front of another which, at that time, no one contemplated as likely to be the only subject of discussion in 1902.

☞When Senator Hanna talks, however lightly, of retiring from public life, many friends of the republican party are much concerned. When Bryan says anything which is taken to mean that he intends to quit leading the bourbons of the country, the enemies of the democracy are worried. The difference is as wide as that between success and failure.—Cleveland Leader.

FREE TRADE WIDE OPEN.

The New Text Book of the Democracy Leaves No Room for Doubt on the Issue.

In the preparation of the democratic campaign text book at least, just issued by the democratic congressional committee, Clevelandism has exercised the prevailing influence. For the first time there is made, for the democratic party, a straightforward, unequivocal, emphatic declaration in favor of free trade, says the Albany Herald. There is no talk about "tariff revision," "tariff reform" or "tariff for revenue only;" reciprocity is simply declared to be "a sham and a humbug," while of free trade it is said that it "would open our own markets to benefit our own country. It is asserted that "the greatest good to the greatest number requires that there be no barriers in trade in order that goods may be as cheap as possible and the cost of living be reduced to a minimum."

That "goods as cheap as possible" would mean wages as low as possible, that the opening of our markets to all the products of foreign cheap labor would mean destruction to our industries, and that reduction of the cost of living to a minimum would result in depriving thousands of American workingmen of even the minimum required to defray the cost, are facts which the democratic text book ignores; but which the American people have in their minds.

The democratic congressional committee is entitled to such credit as is due for frankness. While it proposes the destruction of our prosperity which has developed under the republican policy of protection for home industries, the pauperization of American labor, the ruin of American capital, the enrichment of foreign nations at the expense of the United States, the retrogression of this nation to the condition of a debtor nation, it states its proposition without circumlocution, intended to befog the minds of the people as to the real purpose of the democratic party. Free trade, complete abolition of the tariff, admission of all foreign products to free competition with American products—that is the proposition which is squarely set before the people of the United States.

American thought will instantly revert to the condition that was precipitated by the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1892, when nothing nearly so radical was proposed and when the tariff law soon thereafter enacted by a democratic congress, the so-called Wilson law, was after all, though it made a reduction of the duty on many imports, as a whole a protective measure.

The democratic declaration for free trade, absolute free trade, will make the question whether this country will uphold the policy that has made it prosperous or reject that policy and cast prosperity to the winds, the paramount issue in the congressional elections this fall and in the presidential contest two years hence. The American people made a terrible mistake in 1892; they will not repeat it in 1902 or in 1904.

VERY LIKELY.

Yes, the Democratic Nomination for President Will Probably Fall Between Dave Hill and Bryan.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞The democratic party has received another blow—Senator Teller has joined it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

☞President Roosevelt has not yet found the enemy's country.—Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle.

☞George Fred Williams doubtless wired Col. Bryan something about being baffled but not beaten.—Omaha Bee.

☞It will be readily conceded that a Tom Johnson campaign is a more circusfied affair than ever a Bryan hippodrome.—Washington Post.

☞The democratic candidate for governor of Wisconsin is named Rose. The republicans will attend to the plucking.—Pittsburg Gazette.

☞The Lansing prehistoric man is not in it with those living specimens who still argue in favor of 16 to 1.—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

☞It begins to look as if David B. Hill and Arthur P. Gorman might, by joining hands, arrange for a monopoly of democratic presidential nomination prospects.—Washington Star.

STARTLING REPORT.

An Immigration Commissioner Tells of Abuses that Prevailed at Ellis Island.

New York, Oct. 1.—The annual report of the commissioner of immigration at this port, William Williams, was filed Tuesday with the secretary of the treasury and in the document the commissioner criticises without reserve conditions which surrounded the landing of immigrants at Ellis Island during the ten months previous to the change of administration there due to Mr. Williams' appointment. He says:

"The chief inspector was allowed to arbitrarily mark the word 'hold' against the name of any immigrant on the manifest, thus causing to be brought to him certain picked people to be disposed of as he thought best, instead of allowing them to be inspected in the regular way. The fact that most of those so marked had fair amounts of money and that many so marked were able-bodied people with very large amounts of money, are points not without interest."

The commissioner says that the immigrants were roughly handled and addressed in rough language by government and railroad officials; that the detention "pens" were filthy, particularly the dining room, where, the report says, the immigrants were fed without knives, forks or spoons; that railroad and other passes used to be demanded to a demoralizing extent; that "ships after ships" brought in cases of scab diseases and eye disease, both dangerous contagious diseases unknown in this country until imported in recent years from Europe.

The commissioner says the constantly deteriorating quality of the recent immigration calls for the execution of the law in the most stringent manner, and he states that last year over 2,000 aliens who had arrived within the year became destitute in New York.

A MILLION DOLLARS.

Harry Stratton Names His Price for Dropping the Contest of His Father's Will.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 1.—I. Harry Stratton announced yesterday that he had been approached by one of the executors appointed by his father in the will, with a proposition to compromise the contest case, and answered that he would withdraw his suit upon a settlement of $1,000,000. Attorneys for the executors, administrators and the son were in conference nearly all day and the announcement of young Stratton is believed to be the conclusion that has been arrived at.

Proceedings against the executors have been postponed. At the time appointed for the executors to come before Judge Orr, none of them had appeared, nor had they come an hour thereafter. Later in the day the attorneys for the administrators filed a reply to the sensational answer of the executors, charging conspiracy on the part of the administrators. Messrs. Blackmer, Hamlin and Grimes vigorously deny the charges of "looting the estate."

Later the entire matter was taken out of the county court and transferred to the district court, on a writ issued by Judge Cunningham, of the district court. This writ was secured by the executors and was agreed to by the administrators.

The effect of the order is that the action of the county court is set aside, that the case now stands just as it did before the appointment of administrators by Judge Orr, and further that the appointment of the administrators is practically annulled. It is a virtual victory for the executors, who have been defending the dead millionaire's will.

DURAND'S BROTHER.

He Is Selected to Head the Democratic State Ticket in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1.—After an animated discussion lasting nearly three hours yesterday, the democratic state central committee selected L. T. Durand, of Saginaw, as the party's candidate for governor. The new nomination was made necessary by the withdrawal of Judge George H. Durand, of Flint, a brother of the last nominee. Judge Durand was stricken with paralysis five weeks ago and his condition has remained such that all thought of his going through a campaign or filling the office of governor had to be abandoned.

The fight yesterday lay between the gold democrats, who favored L. T. Durand, and the silver leaders, who wanted to nominate State Senator J. W. Helme, of Adrian; Charles R. Sligh, of Grand Rapids, or some other democrat who had come out as a silver man in 1896. Helme's friends stood by his declaration that the state convention should be reconvened to fill Judge Durand's place on the ticket and as he had declared that he would not accept a nomination at the hands of the committee, his name was not presented. On the second formal ballot, the committee stood 14 for Durand and 10 for Sligh, the nomination of Durand being immediately thereafter made unanimous.

Cowboys Will Race.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 1.—James Bradley, of the Black Hills, Dakota, who is here, announces that, notwithstanding President Roosevelt's prohibition of the cowboy race from the Black Hills to Chicago, the event will take place October 26. The amount of money wagered is over $50,000.

Selected the Sites.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—Under a lowering sky and swept by a chilling wind, more than a thousand people, delegations from the different states, yesterday witnessed the ceremonies in connection with the allotment of sites for the federal and state buildings at the Louisiana Purchase exposition grounds. Sites for the government buildings and the state buildings of Missouri, Louisiana, Texas, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Kentucky, Arkansas and Wisconsin were presented and accepted. Each site was marked by a red staff bearing a flag fac simile of the state seal and a silk flag.

FORTS CAPTURED.

American Soldiers Are Successful in Mindanao.

Battle Fought in the Swamps—Moros Opened Fire on Our Troops With a Brass Cannon — Twenty of Them Were Killed and Many Wounded.

Manila, Oct. 2.—The Maciu Moros in Mindanao have offered but slight resistance to the column under Capt. Pershing, of the Fifteenth cavalry.

After a series of skirmishes on Monday and Tuesday of this week the Moros retreated into six forts on the shores of the lake.

The American column reached the former camp at Maciu Sunday night. On Monday the Moros opened fire on them with a brass cannon and rifles from a series of new forts which had been erected since Capt. Pershing's first visit to the place.

The battery under Capt. William S. McNair scaled a ridge commanding the position of the Moros and shelled them out. The engineers under Capt. Jay J. Morrow had constructed a trail over the swamp flanking the Moro position. The men of Capt. Pershing's column crossed the swamp by the trail and captured and destroyed three of the Moro forts. The Moros stood but a short while, and ran as soon as the artillery opened on them.

Capt. Pershing has been ordered to destroy the forts unless the Moros make peace. Twenty Moros were killed and many were wounded. There were no casualties among the Americans.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The war department officials are watching with great interest the operations of Capt. Pershing against the Maciu Moros, who are located near the southeast end of Lake Lanao, on the island of Mindanao. The datto at Maciu has proved to be one of the most powerful and stubborn in his resistance to the United States. He has perhaps 3,000 or 4,000 followers. It was the Maciu Moros who last spring killed a number of American soldiers and captured stock belonging to them. An unsuccessful effort was made to get them to surrender the murderers and give up the stock that had been taken, but their datto was obdurate and the war department determined on the compaign which Capt. Pershing apparently has gone far towards bringing to a successful conclusion.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Official Program of the Washington Conclave Is Announced.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The official program of the thirty-sixth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held in this city next week, was issued yesterday. In addition to the dedication of Camp Roosevelt and the various army corps reunions, which have been announced already, there will be many events of interest. The program begins with religious exercises at Camp Roosevelt on Sunday and continues until Saturday morning.

Monday morning there will be an automobile parade beginning at 9 o'clock, and a regatta on the Potomac river beginning at 10:30 and continuing during the entire day. The afternoon will witness the dedication of Camp Roosevelt, with addresses of welcome by Secretary Hay and Commissioner MacFarland, and a response by Commander-in-Chief Torrance. At night there will be a general camp fire at Convention hall.

The principal event of Tuesday will be a naval parade. A number of army corps reunions will take place on this date. In the afternoon Pension Commissioner Ware will give a reception. At night the Grand Army will be officially welcomed at Convention hall.

On Wednesday will occur the general Grand Army parade, to which the entire day will be given up. At night there will be a number of reunions, and an official reception by the Woman's Relief Corps.

The meeting of the national encampment will take place Thursday and Friday. On Thursday the Woman's Relief Corps will hold a convention, as will the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans and the Women's Veterans' Relief union.

RIVAL INVENTORS.

They Test Their Airships in the Atmosphere Above Long Island.

New York, Oct. 1.—Two airships made ascents yesterday on Long Island which surpassed the achievements of any other of their kind on this continent. The airships were the creations of rival inventors, Leo Stevens and Edward C. Boice, and their performances were very much in the nature of a competitive run, both being in the air at the same time and both faring about equally well. The wind was light. It is claimed that the Boice airship ascended to a height of about 1,000 feet and sailed a course about two miles in extent, the navigator finally alighting by means of a ladder resting against a telegraph pole near the point of starting.

For the Stevens airship it is claimed that the ascent was to a height of 4,000 feet. After making a flight of about two miles the balloon in descending came in contact with telegraph wires and became disabled, but the navigator succeeded in alighting in safety and the airship was rescued without serious injury.

McCullough Is Elected Governor.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 2.—The legislature yesterday elected as governor, Gen. John G. McCullough, republican, of Bennington. At the polls Gen. McCullough failed to receive a majority of votes, although receiving the largest number of votes cast. Yesterday, however, he received his majority, having the support of 164 members of the legislature. Percival W. Clement, the high license local option candidate, received 55 votes, and Felix W. McGettrick, the democratic candidate, 45. Z. S. Stanton, republican, of Roxbury, was elected lieutenant governor.

MAY LOSE OFFICERS.

War Department Issues New Regulation Governing Teaching of Military Science by Officers of the Government.

The general order governing the instruction under army officers at schools and colleges throughout the country will cause a good deal of consternation at the institutions to which these new regulations, published from the war department, apply. The order is a result of reports made by the inspectors general of the army, who have been visiting the different schools, colleges and universities where the government maintains an army officer at public expense as a professor of military science and tactics, and to which the war department sends each year a quantity of quartermasters' supplies and ordnance equipment for the use of the students in the military department.

It has been reported to the Washington authorities that at hardly any of these institutions is the military department regarded as of any importance. The army officers detailed as instructors usually have to find time for their labors outside of the college day, and there are numerous annoyances ond inconveniences placed in the path of the officer who is sent to do this important work.

Some colleges receive under an old law an annual sum of $24,000, with the idea that they shall maintain among other features a military department. Few colleges pay any attention to this branch of the work, and at some of them the drilling and lectures on the art of war are conducted so as to discourage students taking any active part in that work.

The war department has decided that it shall establish certain requirements and compel educational institutions to observe certain rules, and failure to live up to these regulations will result in the army officer being withdrawn from the college as an instructor. The order will arouse a good deal of opposition and some remonstrances from a few of the colleges which have not taken kindly to the detail of army professors, and who only have accepted the presence of army officers in the capacity of professors in military science because the service of such an instructor costs the college nothing and was an ostensible compliance with the law.

Jews of New York City.

The Jewish World publishes an estimate of the number of Jews in Greater New York based on the number of Jewish burials as recorded by the board of health. These amounted in 1901 to 7,997, and as the death rate in the most congested Jewish districts is little over 15 per thousand this implies a population of 533,133 in the middle of 1901. Since that time no less than 39,225 have arrived at New York and staid there, while by natural increase of births over deaths another 21,400 would be added up to August 1 of this year, making a grand total of 584,788.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Acts promptly.

To know mankind is easy; but to comprehend any one man or woman is impossible.—Town Topics.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A small unkindness is a great offense.—Hannah More.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND
CONQUERS PAIN.

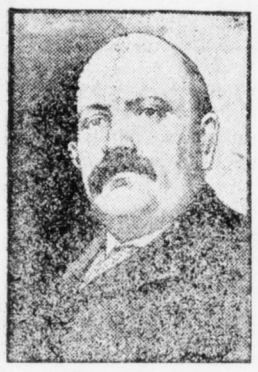
DON'T GET WET! TOWER'S FISH BRAND
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE
SLICKER
MADE FAMOUS BY A REPUTATION EXTENDING OVER MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.
TOWER'S garments and hats are made of the best materials in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work.
SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED IF YOU STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

31 YEARS AGO
we began our present business of selling general merchandise at wholesale prices direct to the consumer—two millions of people ordered goods from us last year, saving from 15 to 40 per cent. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you? Our 1000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents.
Montgomery Ward & Co
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

Ethical Influence of Spanking Upon Women

By MAGISTRATE LUKE CONNORTON, Of the Queens County Bench, Long Island City.

I do not believe that any refractory woman or girl was ever the worse for a justly merited spanking. In most cases it does a world of good, not only to the woman herself, but it brings peace and quiet to long suffering relatives and friends.



LUKE CONNORTON.

There would be fewer Florence Burnses and fewer Mrs. O'Malleys if fathers and husbands administered corporal punishment oftener.

It is rather a delicate subject for one in my position—that of public administrator of justice—to thus discuss, but it is a serious matter, a vital problem that we are touching upon. To realize how serious and how vital, any thoughtful man or woman has but to glance at the columns of any daily newspaper. Understand that I do not countenance or condone brutality, and you must remember that there is a very palpable distinction between brutally beating a woman and administering a wholesome, healthy spanking. The old couplet,

A woman, a spaniel and a walnut tree,
The more you beat 'em the better they be,

is true, only I think "beat" is a little too strong a word. I should make it read:

A woman, a spaniel and a walnut tree,
The more you spank 'em the better they be,

A great deal of trouble lies in the fact that neither boys nor girls are nowadays spanked enough during the spanking age.

"What is the spanking age?" Well, that depends entirely on the individual. With the average woman, however, I should say it runs from five to forty years. I do not sanction a child of less than five being whipped, or a woman more than 40. If husbands and fathers, especially the latter, should bear in mind that women—that is, ideal women, the gentle, sympathetic creatures, who, if properly managed, make our best wives and noblest mothers—are, after all, but grown-up children, much discord and sorrow and disgrace would often be spared their families.

Some Suggestions Europe Has to Offer

By McDOUGALL HAWKES, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, New York City.

AMERICAN cities are far ahead of European ports in dock equipment. Still, there are some ideas which it would be well for us to adopt.

Graving docks in this country are usually under private control; vessels are compelled to have their repairs made by the employes of the owners of the dock. Abroad, these docks are hired out by the municipal authorities, at rates fixed according to tonnage; the owners can employ anyone they choose to make repairs.

Our recreation piers, with concerts every evening, are unknown in Europe. But in no foreign city is the public deprived of the water view and ocean breezes. Where commerce requires the erection of sheds along the water front, the roofs of the piers are converted into a beautiful and ornamental promenade. This idea works well in Copenhagen and Antwerp, and I hope to introduce it in New York. Thus the residents of the crowded part of the city will have a space 50 feet in width for a promenade. The broad walk will not interfere with shipping in the least, and it will go a long way towards making up for the lack of parks along the water front.

Another point in which we are far inferior to Europe. Our immigrants' hotels and sailors' lodging houses, so-called, ARE A DISGRACE. Abroad, the cities and transportation companies maintain hotels for sailors and immigrants. If this is not a proper subject for municipal action in this country, it certainly opens an important field of work for philanthropic and charitable organizations.

MUST UNDERSTAND NATURE'S LAWS

By F. W. GUNSAULUS, President of the Armour Intstitute of Technology, Chicago.

This is the age of the educated engineer, among which are numbered the chemist and the electrician. They are being called upon, in the name of civilization to do something adequate with the raw material in nature. The needs of man, increasing with civilization, coming from his many-sided and deepened life, will not be satisfied with a cursory or amateurish handling of nature.

F. W. GUNSAULUS.

The man who has done things with nature by rule-of-thumb is now pushed aside by the man who is not trying experiments with nature and her resources. This trained man is always approaching her in perfect confidence of intelligence, knowing that what he has found in the laboratory and the mathematical calculation will be discovered as a permanent habit of nature when he seeks to make a machine. THE SCHOLAR IN ENGINEERING HAS COME TO STAY, JUST BECAUSE HE TURNS OUT TO BE THE MORE PRACTICABLE THAN A BRILLIANT IGNORAMUS. It will not do for a man to belittle his requirements in the direction of theory. The theories as to neon, and coal, and steam, as they are gathered in a boiler and engine are expressions of laws and methods of nature which he has to count on all the time, lest he shall have nature against him and his machine shall break down.

No practical man in any steel mill or railway plant now thinks of laughing at theory. I am not going too far when I say that a lawyer can more easily be a lawyer without a law school, and he can get on by influence of rare genius without much scholarship, even a doctor can do the same, more easily than one who desires to achieve worthy things in mechanical, electrical and chemical work can get on without a technical training.

PRESIDENT'S EFFORT FAILS.

The Great Coal Conference at Washington Comes to Naught.

Mr. Roosevelt's Appeal Was Ineffectual---Operators Flatly Refuse Arbitration With the Miners, But Demand Federal Troops to Insure Complete Protection to Workmen and Their Families.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The great coal conference between the president and representatives of operators and the miners came to an end at the temporary White House Friday afternoon with a failure to reach an agreement. Apparently the rock upon which the conference split was recognition of the Miners' union. The president urged the contending parties to cease strife in the interest of public welfare. The miners through the president of their union expressed a willingness to submit differences to the arbitration of a tribunal to be named by the president and to enter into an agreement to abide by the terms fixed by the arbitration for a period of from one to five years.

The employers, through the presidents of the railroad and coal companies and a leading independent operator, squarely refused arbitration, denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and anarchistic body with which they could and would have no dealings, demanded federal troops to insure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region and court proceedings against the Miners' union, and offered if the men returned to work to submit grievances at individual collieries to the decision of the judges of the court of common pleas for the district of Pennsylvania in which the colliery was located. There the matter closed.

It was a remarkable chapter in the economic history of the country that was written yesterday. For the first time the president of the republic had intervened directly between the great forces of capital and labor in an effort to avert what he himself regarded as a great national calamity. The result was to bring the principals in the great controversy face to face, with the whole country eagerly intent and watchful of their doings.

At the temporary White House last night the following official statement was given out concerning the conference:

The conference opened at 11 o'clock. Those in attendance were:

George F. Baer, president Reading railway system.

W. H. Truesdale, president Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co.

E. B. Thomas, chairman of board, Erie Railroad Co.

Thomas P. Fowler, president New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co.

David Wilcox, vice president and general counsel, Delaware & Hudson Co.

John Markle, representing independent operators.

John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers of America.

Thomas D. Nichols, Thomas Duffy and John Fahy, district presidents, United Mine Workers of America.

Attorney General Knox, Secretary Cortelyou and Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor.

The president at the outset expressed his thanks for their attendance and stated that, owing to his peculiar relations to the situation, he felt that he should make to them a statement of his position and of his intentions in asking them to meet. The president's statement follows:

"I wish to call your attention to the fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite trade: The operators, the miners and the general public. I speak neither for the operators nor the miners, but for the general public. The questions at issue which led to the situation affect immediately the parties concerned—the operators and the miners—but the situation itself vitally affects the public. As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these matters could be adjusted between the parties it did not seem proper to me to intervene in any way.

"I disclaim any right or duty to intervene in this way upon legal grounds, or upon any official relation that I bear to the situation, but the urgency and the terrible nature of the catastrophe impending over a large portion of our people in the shape of a winter fuel famine impel me to believe that my duty requires me to use whatever influence I can to bring to an end a situation which has become literally intolerable. I wish to emphasize the character of the situation and to say that its gravity is such that I am constrained urgently to insist that each one of you realize the heavy burden of responsibility upon him.

"We are upon the threshold of winter with an already existing coal famine, the future terrors of which we can hardly yet appreciate. The evil possibilities are so far-reaching, so appalling, that it seems to me that you are not only justified in sinking, but required to sink for the time being any tenacity as to your respective claims in the matter at issue between you. In my judgment the situation imperatively requires that you meet upon the common plane of the necessities of the public. With all the earnestness there is in me I ask that there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines, in some such way as will without a day's unnecessary delay meet the crying needs of the people.

"I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims and positions. I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes individual sacrifices for the general good."

Upon the completion of the president's remarks, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Mr. President, I am much pleased with what you say. I am much impressed with the gravity of the situation. We feel that we are not responsible for this terrible state of affairs. We are willing to meet the gentlemen representing the coal operators to try to adjust our differences among ourselves. If we cannot adjust them that way, we are willing that you shall name a tribunal who shall determine the issues that have resulted in the strike, and if the gentlemen representing the operators will accept the award of such a tribunal, the miners will willingly accept it, even if it is against their claims."

The President: "Before considering what ought to be done I think it only just to both of you—both sides—and desirable from my standpoint, that you should have time to consider what I have stated as to the reasons for my getting you together, and I shall trespass so far upon your good nature as to ask that this interview cease now and that you come back at 3 o'clock. I should like you to think over what I have stated, not to decide now, but to give it careful thought and return at 3 o'clock."

The conference then adjourned until 3 o'clock. Upon reassembling Mr. Baer spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, do we understand you correctly that we will be expected to answer the proposition submitted by Mr. Mitchell this morning?"

The President: "It will be a pleasure to me to hear any answer that you are willing to make."

Mr. Baer: "I have prepared an answer." He then read the statements of the representatives of the operators.

The president asked Mr. Mitchell if he had anything further to say.

Mr. Mitchell said: "The charge made by the gentlemen that 20 murders have been committed in the anthracite coal regions during the present strike is untrue. If they will name the men, and will show that they have committed the murders, I will resign my position. That is a fair proposition. Mr. President, that is a fair example of how our organization and our people are maligned. The truth of the matter is, as far as I know, there have been seven deaths. No one regrets them more than I do. Three of them were committed by the coal and iron police and no one else has been charged with them. God knows the miners do not escape being charged with everything done there.

"They speak about burning buildings. There was a reward offered for burnings. I can bring affidavits of a hundred people if necessary that lightning caused one burning that they charged to the United Mine Workers. Mr. President, I have admitted on more than one occasion that there has been some lawlessness, but I will say that a large portion of such lawlessness has been provoked by criminals who have been brought into the anthracite regions to recruit the coal and iron police. I feel very keenly the attacks made upon me and my people, but I came here with the intention of doing nothing and saying nothing that would affect reconciliation."

The president then asked the representatives of the anthracite companies whether they would accept Mr. Mitchell's proposition. They answered: "No." In response to a further question from the president they stated that they would have no dealings whatever with Mr. Mitchell looking toward a settlement of the question at issue, and that they had no other proposition to make, save what was contained in the statement of Mr. Baer, which was that if any man chose to resume work and had a difficulty with his employer, both should leave the settlement of the question to the judge of the court of common pleas for the district in which the mine was located.

A Battle with Pirates.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 4.—Advices from the Orient tell of the capture of a Korean pirate junk by Japanese fishermen. The pirates attacked and looted a hamlet on the island of Chujado and put many of the inhabitants to torture. Five boat crews of Japanese fishermen attacked the pirates. The fishermen threw burning brands of oil-saturated bamboo into the pirate junk, setting it on fire. Of the 50 men in the crew of the pirate eight were killed, nine were taken prisoners and the remainder jumped overboard and were drowned.

Issued an Ultimatum.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 4.—The Minneapolis chamber of commerce has served notice on the Western Union Telegraph Co. that it must sign the pending contract covering the carrying of market quotations by next Monday, or be denied the privileges of the floor. The contract in question was submitted to the West- company not to furnish any of the chamber's quotations to bucket shops. The company has never either signed or rejected the contract and the chamber has now served its ultimatum.

ST. LOUIS BOODLERS.

Interesting Testimony About Their Methods Is Given in the Trial of Banker Snyder.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—In Judge Ryan's court yesterday the trial of Robert M. Snyder, banker and promoter, on the charge of bribery in connection with the passage of the Central Traction bill was resumed. Frederick G. Uthoff, who was a member of the city council in April, 1898, was put on the stand by the state. Uthoff testified that while a member of the city council in 1898, when the traction bills were pending, Robert M. Snyder called on him at his residence and gave him $50,000 to vote for the bills.

Circuit Attorney Folk questioned the witness as to the opposition which had developed to the Central Traction bill, and sprung the most interesting bit of information which the Snyder trial has yet disclosed, involving the name of John Schullin, ex-street railroad magnate, and Edward Butler, a local millionaire politician, in what the witness characterized as an attempt to defeat the Central Traction measure by the use of a big sum of money distributed in relays of $5,000 each to certain councilmen every month.

Witness testified that Butler paid the money to him and that he distributed it among Councilmen Gast, Brinkmeyer, Gaus, Kratz and Thuner.

Attorney Priest questioned the witness about Butler and the amounts Uthoff said he (Butler) paid the witnesses Gast, Gaus, Thuner, Brinkmeyer and Kratz for several months.

Witness said Butler paid them $433 per month while the Central Traction bill was pending. This was to insure that the six councilmen in question would not vote for any rival street railway bill.

VENEZUELAN WAR.

President Castro's Army Retreats from Insurgents and Awaits an Attack at Los Teques, a Strong Stategical Position.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Oct. 3.—News has reached here from Venezuela that the Venezuelan revolutionary forces under Gen. Matos have effected a junction with the command of the revolutionary general, Mendoza, near Camatagua, 50 miles south of Caracas. The combined forces of Matos and Mendoza total 6,500 men.

Last Wednesday the revolutionists were at San Juan De Los Moros, near Villa De Cure. At this point the government forces under President Castro, amounting to 4,000 men, retreated precipitately before the vanguard of the revolutionists. There have been many desertions from President Castro's army. Castro is now at Los Teques, a very strong strategical position but a few hours' ride from Caracas and which is nearly impregnable. He is awaiting attack by the revolutionists.

During the past three days the government has been forcibly recruiting for the army day and night on the streets of Caracas. When some of the men thus gathered in attempted to escape being in favor of the Matos revolution, the recruiting parties fired on them. Provisions in Caracas are scarce and meat is worth 30 cents a pound.

The government intends to attack the revolutionists at Barcelona next Sunday with 1,500 men under Gen. Velutini.

Another revolutionary army under Gen. Rolando is now located at Cua, 25 miles south of Caracas.

A COAL FAMINE.

Cities in Southern Indiana that Border on the Ohio River are in a Bad Plight.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Oct. 3.—With nearly 3,000,000 bushels of coal harbored at Pumpkin Patch, above this city, Jeffersonville, New Albany and the surrounding towns are in imminent danger of a coal famine, and much alarm is felt. At this time there are 90 coal boats, each holding 25,000 bushels, and nearly 50 barges that contain 12,500 bushels each, being cared for by the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Co., of Pittsburg, owners and miners of the fuel, but it is disappearing as fast as it can be unloaded.

The representative of a Chicago syndicate was in the city this week, and offered the combine any price it would name for every lump now harbored at Pumpkin Patch, but the proposition was refused.

An Appeal to the Public.

New Albany, Ind., Oct. 3.—The National Federation of Civic Rights, an association incorporated under the laws of Indiana, the object of which is the amelioration of the condition and for the protection of the colored race, has issued an appeal to the people of the United States. It says: "The cruelties of Nero, the massacres of innocent religionists and the brutality of cannibalism, as chronicled in history, sink into significance when contrasted with the wholesale slaughter of the colored race in the republic of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln."

More Trouble for Coal Barons.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Attorney General Davies has granted the application of the New York American and Journal that the coal operators be summoned to appear before him and show cause why proceedings should not be instituted against them under the Donnelly anti-trust law. A hearing will be given in this city October 8.

Terribly Fatal Collision in a Tunnel.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Five persons were killed and three injured in a head-on collision between two freight trains in a tunnel near Cornwallis, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yesterday. Fred Pearce, engineer of one train; William Miller, a brakeman, and a tramp were killed. It is thought several others are in the tunnel, and two bodies can be seen, but are beyond reach at the present time. One train carried several cars of cattle, all of which were killed or injured. Twenty cars were wrecked and the tunnel is filled with debris.

TWO STATEMENTS.

Two Statements Made by Mr. Baer and Mr. Mitchell.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The statements to the president were made in the following order: President Baer, of the Reading road; President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers; President Thomas, of the Erie railroad; Mr. Markle, independent operator; President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna railroad; Mr. Wilcox, vice president of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co., and Mr. Fowler, of the New York, Ontario & Western road.

The following is the statement of George F. Baer, president of the Reading railroad:

"We infer that you desired us to consider the offer of Mr. Mitchell verbally made this morning, speaking for the United Mine Workers, to go back to work, if you would appoint a commission to determine the questions at issue.

"You say that you 'do not invite a discussion of your respective claims and positions.' But, we assume that a statement of what is going on in the coal regions will not be irrelevant. We represent the owners of coal mines in Pennsylvania. There are from 10,000 to 15,000 men at work mining coal. They are abused, assaulted and maltreated by the United Mine Workers. They can only work under the protection of armed guards. Thousands of other workmen are deterred from working by the intimidation, violence and crimes inaugurated by the union mine workers, over whom John Mitchell is chief.

"The duty of the hour is not to waste time negotiating with the fomenters of this anarchy and insolent defiance of law, but to do as was done in the war of the rebellion, restore the majesty of law, the only guardian of a free people, and to deestablish order and peace at any cost.

"The government is a contemptible failure if it can only protect the lives and property, and secure the comfort of the people by compromising with the violators of law and the instigators of violence and crime.

"Under these conditions, we decline to accept Mr. Mitchell's offer to let our men work on terms he names. He has no right to come from Illinois to dictate terms on the acceptance of which anarchy and crime shall cease in Pennsylvania. He must stop his people from killing, maiming and abusing Pennsylvania citizens and from destroying people. He must stop it because it is unlawful, and not because of any bargain with us.

"We will add to our offer to continue the wages existing at the time of strike and to take up at each colliery and adjust any grievance, this further condition—if the employers and employes at any particular colliery cannot reach a satisfactory adjustment of any alleged grievances, it shall be referred to the judges of the court of common pleas of the district in which the colliery is situated or final determination."

The following is the statement made to the president by the representatives of the Miners' union:

"We, the accredited representatives of the anthracite coal mine workers, were much impressed with the views you expressed and the dangers to the welfare of our country from a prolongation of the coal strike that you so clearly pointed out. Conscious of the responsibility resting upon us, conscious of our duty to society, conscious of our obligations to the 150,000 mine workers whom we represent, we have decided to propose a resumption of coal mining upon the lines hereinafter suggested.

"We propose that the issues culminating in this strike shall be referred to you and a tribunal of your own selection, and agree to accept your award upon all or any of the questions involved. If you will accept this responsibility, and the representatives of the coal operators will signify their willingness to have your decision incorporated in an agreement, for not less than one year or more than five years, as may be mutually determined between themselves and their anthracite coal mine workers, and will pay the scale of wages which you and the tribunal appointed by you shall award, we will immediately call a convention and recommend a resumption of work, upon the understanding that the wages which shall be paid are to go into effect from the day upon which work is resumed."

Ridgeley Denies the Story.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Comptroller of the Currency Ridgeley yesterday gave out the following statement: "The report that I have overruled, or attempted to overrule, or shall attempt to overrule the secretary of the treasury in the matter of reserve on government deposits secured by government bonds, is wholly false and unfounded. Before the decision was reached and the announcement made by the secretary that no reserve need be maintained against government deposits secured by government bonds, the secretary and I several times had discussed the matter, and we are in full accord as to the policy of his announcement."

Moore Is Elected President.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, was on Friday elected president of the National League of Republican Clubs by acclamation. Other officers were elected as follows: Secretary, E. J. Weeks, Iowa; treasurer, Sid B. Redding, Arkansas; vice president, J. J. Sheridan, Illinois.

Named a State Ticket.

Boston, Oct. 4.—An unexpected attempt to amend the platform presented at the republican state convention Friday caused a brief storm. Ex-Representative Frank M. Fitts moved an amendment to the platform in the form of a plank for reciprocity with Canada and an immediate revision of the tariff, so as to include free coal, free iron, free steel and free hides. The amendment was voted down. The ticket nominated was as follows: Governor, John L. Bates, Boston; lieutenant governor, Gen. Curtis Guild, Boston.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
S. R. DRESSER, McKean.
For Representative in the General Assembly,
HENRY H. MULLIN.
For Sheriff,
HARRY HEMPHILL.
For County Commissioners,
M. BLODGET,
JOHN W. LEWIS.
For County Auditors,
CHARLES L. BUTLER,
GORDON H. HOWLET.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

The golden trust color of the New York Democratic State Convention is causing no little thought.

***

The Democrats would smash the trusts by wrecking all industries and that would throw practically all labor out of employment.

***

The Democrats declare that the country is dangerously prosperous and promise to remove that danger in the event of their success.

***

As usual the Democsatic campaign committe has to exercise a great deal of care in circulating its literature, that which might do good in the East must be kept out of the West.

***

With neither a leader nor an issue the Democracy still hopes that things may go their way, i, e,. to the bow-wows. They might then have some chance of success.

***

Have the Democrats again scuttled and left their paramount issue to be defeated by others? It begins to look that way. In 1900 the Democratic National Convention declared "the burning issue of imperialism, growing out of the Spanish war, involving the very existence of the Republic and the destructionof our free institutions we regard as the paramount issue of the campaign." All through the long session of the Congress, from December to July last the Democratic Senators discussed little else than this paramount issue. It mattered not what proposed legislation was before the Senate, Cramack and Teller and Culberson and Rawlins and Petterson and Tillman and other Democratic leaders, harked back to the paramount issue and belabored the Administration for destroying our free institutions and converting the Republic of Washington and Jeffersor into an Empire with militarism for its chief corner stone. The Congressional Record in thousands of pages bears testimony to the ardor and industry of the Democratic Senators and Representatives in the cause of anti-inperialism. The Democratic Campaign Book issued in August also bears testimony that the Democratic party was even at that late day, loyal to their last national platform, for more than 100 pages of that Democratic Bible are given to the discussions of imperialism. But since then something has happened.

The Democrats have again scuttled and left their paramount issue as they did in 1896 when they turned their books on Cleveland's free trade record and began to cry for free silver, and in 1900 when they triod to drop silver for anti-impeialism. The Democratic orators have flunked on the paramount issue and left it to the defense of that little band of professional mugmumps headed by Charles Francis Adams and Carl Schurz. These chronic malcontents are doing what they can to save the Republic and prevent the crowing of Roosevelt as Emperor, but they have as long been engaged in saving the country from imaginary ills that they no longer are taken seriously even by their friends.

But the Democratic orators are silent. They have scuttled from imperialism as though it were an infectious or contagious disease. They have discovered that there are American soldiers in every part of the country who have been in the Philippines or in Cuba or Porto Rico and that these soldiers have a very direct and even abrupt way of meeting this paramount issue. They issue rests on malicious slander of the army and the men who have been connected with the Army are ready to resent that slander. They are no longer soldiers but they are citizen defenders of the honor of the Army and the flag even more zealous of what they fought for than when they were fighting. And what is more to the point the men who were soldiers have the confidence of their neighbors and the general public so that their direct contradictions are enough to overthrow any inflamatory statements of professional orators or professional reformers.

Still it is sad to see the Democrats scuttling from their latest issue as they urged the government to scuttle from the Philippines. The party should change its name to that of Scuttle and Skedaddle.

No Gloss Carriage Paint Made

Will wear as long as Devoe's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devoe's weigh 3 to 8 ounces more to the pint. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. B

Six hundred French market gardeners have gone on a strike at Nantes, and no fresh vegetables of any sort can be obtained in the town.

For Female Complaints

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by L. Taggart.

Letter to B. W. Green.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: If you own several houses, your reason for painting Devoe lead and zinc should be several times as strong as the man who owns but one.

Lead and oil was good enough paint till the merits of zinc were found out. It was profitable to paint lead and oil—it was then—but not now.

The addition of zinc to lead makes Devoe lead and zinc last twice as long and cost no more; costs less—a trifle less, not much. Lead and oil is mixed by hand; Devoe lead and zinc by machinery. Might as well make one,s skirts by hand as mix paints Say it costs $100 a house a paint lead and oil; and it leats three years.

Say it costs the same for Devoe; which lasts six years—it will last ten years, in favorable conditions, unless you want to repaint to change the color.

The costs; lead and oil about $30 a year; Devoe $15—probably less.

83 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S.—Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

Our Brother, George.

(To the memory of Geo. H. Dickenson who was instantly killed in a nitro-glycerine explosion on Sept. 3rd, 1902, at Emporium, Pa.)

Midst mountainous hills so, wild and drear,
A place from which one shrinks in fear,
The factory building stood.
T'was there he toiled for his daily bread,
Ambitious, striving to forge ahead;
Our, Brother kind and good.

Though mindful of the many dangers, grave;
From which no human power could ever save
Should mishap him befall;
He labored on, hoping for the best;
Planning soon to leave; but he's now at rest.
He's gone beyond recall.

Ne'er would he leave, God willed it otherwise
For a great explosion rent the very skies,
Tore deep the mountain side,
Dismembering him, in one brief moments time;
A cruel fate in manhoods early prime;
T'was thus our brother died.

Without time for prayer. No kith or kin
Nor loved ones near, to cheer and comfort him,
He died in that lonely gorge.
Ne'er more to see his children or his wife;
Ushered into the world of the eternal life;
Our brother, Brother George.

To family and to friends both true and kind
His duty to his God, he kept in mind.
And strove to do his best,
Beloved by all. Now that his life is oe'r
Let's pray to God, that hence for evermore.
Our brother's with the blest.

WM. A. DICKENSON.

Lockport, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1902.

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"Eight months in bed, heavy backache, pain and soreness across kidneys, also rheumatism. Other remedies failed. Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure cured me completely. H. WATERS, Hamlet, N. Y."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y

LABOR LEADERS ATTACK PATTISON

Knights of Labor Publish Him as the Foe of Workingmen.

VETOED THE EDUCATIONAL BILL

He Is Also Charged By Them With Helping to Form the Coal Trust Despite the Protests of Railroad Men. An Article That Is Attracting Attention.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 7. — Not only is organized labor in Pennsylvania opposing the election of Robert E. Pattison, but laboring men all over the country appear to be keeping a very close eye on the outcome of the Pennsylvania campaign. The Knights of Labor in particular are fighting Ex-Governor Pattison by every means in their power.

The last issue of "The Journal," the official organ of the Knights of Labor, contained a page article from the pen of John W. Hayes, general secretary-treasurer of the order. It is a direct attack upon Ex-Governor Pattison for his hostility to laboring men and labor unions while he was governor before. The article goes on to prove that Mr. Pattison is an enemy to popular education as shown in his vetoing of the Compulsory Education Bill when he sat in the executive chair. Mr. Hayes in his article on Pattison's hostility to education says:

VETOED EDUCATIONAL BILL.

"The legislative committee of the organization (Knights of Labor) had this matter before it for consideration. A bill was prepared and introduced, juggled with for some time, and altered and amended, but finally passed both houses of the legislature. True it was not all that we desired; but it was a bill that, once a law could be amended from time to time until all that was desired in the way of a good law had been secured. In this, as in all former cases, Pattison was pleaded with to sign the bill as it came from the legislature. But in this he was obdurate. His interest in having children at the coal breakers instead of in the schoolroom was paramount and he vetoed the bill."

The general master workman of the Knights of Labor writing at this time on the action of Governor Pattison said:

"If Governor Pattison could have traveled through the state and loitered awhile by the road-side he might have heard the hiss of the serpent that is coiling itself around children of the poor and fastening its poisonous fangs upon the vitals of the commonwealth. Whether he knew it or not his action pleased those who would make the children of men hewers of wood and drawers of water until oblivion, which comes only through drink or death, which would ease the strain."

In an editorial in "The Journal of the Knights of Labor" the following appears:

WEIGHED AND FOUND WANTING.

"Ex-Governor Pattison is again a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, and the question of his fitness, his honesty, and his friendship for the cause of the toiler is to be weighed and decided by the voters, and especially by those voters who are workingmen. When he was last a candidate for the same important office, he had the strong support of organized labor and was elected, and he failed us in our hour of need!

"He is the sponsor for the coal trust and was at its baptism, and he probably still favors it in the prolonged strike now proceeding.

"Every friend of labor and those who exist by the well doing of the toilers should be united in one phalanx against the coal combine. They are united to crush organized labor, and all who love fair play and fair pay must unite against them and those who side with them.

FAVORED THE COAL TRUST.

"Judging the present by the past, it is fair to assume that Pattison is a side partner of the coal combine, or, at all events, is favorable to it, as he was in 1891-2. He evidently favored the coal barons then, in spite of his oath to support the constitution of the state of Pennsylvania, which was nullified when the combine was organized, and the fact was officially called to his attention. He was furnished with evidence and maps showing that competition was being wiped out and the law, which was quoted, evaded and disobeyed.

"President Roosevelt said in an interview, published in the Philadelphia Record, Sept. 6, 1902, that 'There is a remedy' for the settlement of the great coal strike. This is doubtless true, for the president must be well informed on the legal and political aspect of the strike. What chance would there be to end a strike if Pattison was governor or one that might occur during his term of office? If the coal barons wanted to end it, Pattison would surely be on hand to obey their desires.

LABOR WOULD PLEAD IN VAIN.

"But labor might plead in vain, as it did on former occasions. His ear was deaf to the pleadings of labor and would be again. If a man cheats you once it is his fault; if he cheats you the second time, you are to blame for giving him the opportunity. Pattison has been tried and found to be an unfaithful friend. His face was turned from us when we asked his aid to do an act of justice. He has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. No workingman should give him a vote. Bury him under such an avalanche of ballots that his name will never be whispered again in either state or national politics."

The above is the severest arraignment by labor leaders of any candidate for governor of Pennsylvania in recent years, and is attracting general attention in every centre of organized labor in the country.

First Fork.

Fred Logue and family are up from Harrisburg on a visit and perhaps policeing a little.

Mrs. Wm. Mahon and Mrs R. M. Williams are spending a few days at Costello.

Mrs. Sternberg, of St. Marys, and Mrs. A. J. Moore, of Emporium, have been visiting their brothers' Geo. B. and R. R. Goss for a couple of weeks, at this place.

The pipe liners have been camped near Malvin Logue's a few days, brushing out the line and moved this morning over to the head of Hammersley Fork.

Albert Hussey has accepted a position as weighmaster at the Costello Tannery, and expects to move in a few days, when Dr. Colcord will move back into the house occupied by Mr. Hussey.

And now we are to have mills galore, in this section, Dr. Colcord having leased a site for a heading and shingle mill, near the mouth of Norcross Run, to a Mr. Beals from Packer, Potter county.

Cameron.

B. E. Osborne visited the county seat Tuesday.

Jim Berry of Emporium was in town Tuesday.

Dr. Corbett, of Driftwood, was in town last Friday.

Some of our town sports spent Sunday in Emporium.

H. M. Snyder, of Erie, Pa., was in town Tuesday.

E. H. Osborne, of Erie, was in town the first of the week.

Frank Corwin, of Corwin, Pa., drove through town Tuesday.

A. F. Peabody spent Sunday at Olean, N. Y., the guest of his family.

There is a show billed for three nights in the K. G. E. Hall this week.

The dance given by the K. G. E. Logde last Friday, was a grand success.

H. H. Mullin, F. X. Blumle and J. D. Swope of Emporium, were town visitors Friday.

Amey Hoke, of Renovo, spent a few days in town last week the guest of J. J. Schwab and family.

Ed. Schwab, the hustling farmer visited the county seat Saturday, where he had official business.

Ed. McFadden is on the sick list with quinsy. Dr. Smith of Emporium was down Tuesday to see him.

Chairman Goodman states that there will be no meeting of the club this week on account of members being too busy.

E. F. Comley is employed in the blacksmith shop for John McFadden. Fred says he wil soon start a shop of his own.

The bills are to be out this week for a public dance, Friday, Oct. 17. Given by some of our own town people for the benefit of a new board walk through town, which is very badly needed.

Daniel Sullivan, night track walker for the P. R. R. Co., meet with a very bad accident last Thursday evening. He stepped over from the maine track to let train No. 4, pass. Not noticing the moving train on the side track he was struck by the engine. He received several bruises about the head and back, but is some better at this writing.

BRIGGS.

Rich Valley.

Gordon Lewis is suffering with a badly cut hand.

Frank Swesey had business at Keating Summit Monday.

Miss Ruby Lewis is working for Mr. L. Lockwood.

H. J. Newton and Lewis Wheaton have improved the looks of their premises, by having their residence painted and repaired.

Mr. Blodgett, of Sinnamahoning, was in the Valley, Tuesday to swap yarns with our expert Liars' Club.

FRANCIS.

Quinine for Colds.

Many people use quinine for the cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the disease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in convenient capsule form, and will cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 hours without any interruption to business. They are pleasant to take and give you a clear, fresh sensation while operating. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Alacrity is the thing with which an amateur responds to an encore.

Heller's Testimony.

Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventive or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Fall and Winter Goods

Our Fall and Winter goods are now ready for your inspection. Never before have we been so careful in selecting our stock, and can now give you values that will please, as well as the lowness in price consistent with the quality of our goods.

Clothing and Overcoats.

In this line we have an extraordinary handsome stock and if you will come and inspect it you will agree with our assertion.

SHOES.

A complete line of fall and winter Shoes just received. Our assortment has been selected with great care as to meet the wants of the people. As to style, quality and price, we think we are the leaders.

Underwear.

We have just opened some reliable underwear for gentlemen, and are ready to supply you with servicable goods. The season is soon at hand for this line of wear.

Hats and Caps.

If you buy your Hats and Caps here it is the correct style wherever you go. Our line is complete and we are showing everything that is new.

Fine Furs.

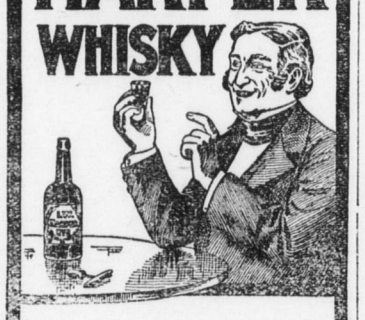
Furs cut quite a figure with the fairer sex and our stock is most handsome this season. We are prepared to give you the best values and up to date goods. We extend a cordial invitation to the ladies of this county to come and examine our line. Come early, before the large stock is broken.

☞We handle Union made goods.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Popular Clothier.

HARPER WHISKY



Physicians Prescribe It for their most delicate patients. Old and Pure.

For sale by

WM. McGEE.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

For Piles.
Sample mailed free.
One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

Prepare for Business

AT A

GOOD SCHOOL.

The Elliott Commercial School

of WEST VIRGINIA, have such a reputation.

Four Schools:
Wheeling, Charleston, Fairmont, Clarksburg.

Only the best teachers employed.

Write for School literature

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for

DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,

Sterling Run, Pa.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

C. A. SNOW & Co.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 11, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 15
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	48
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Coutributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department,let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Mrs. I. K. Hockley visited at Falls Creek over Sunday.

Mrs. John Berfield, of Sinnamahoning, and Miss Ethel Barr, of Sterling Run, were PRESS visitors on Saturday.

George Hacket, our heavy weight, made this sanctum a short call last Thursday. "Georgie" tips the scales at 416 pounds.

The Rev. W. A. Pugsley will supply the pulpit of the First Baptist church, Port Allegany, next Sunday morning, 12th inst.

F. P. Rentz, wife and daughter Anna, returned home last Saturday, after an extended visit with Williamsport and other Lycoming county friends.

The many friends of Mrs. J. C. Dancklemann, of Buffalo, N. Y., will be pained to learn that excellent lady was very recently severly injured by falling down a pair of stairs, at her home, injuring her head.

Chas. Krebbs accompanied his wife to Williamsport last Saturday, where she re-entered the Williamsport Hospital for treatment. It is hoped she may receive beneficial aid, for the poor lady has been a great sufferer.

Dr. V. R. Corbett, of Driftwood, and Douglas McCall, Gust Johnson and Chas. Erickson of Sinnamahoning while in town attending natualization court last Friday, were pleasant PRESS callers. Call again, gentlemen.

John D. Morrissey, of Superior, Wis., local freight agent, of that city, remembers always to renew his subscription to the PRESS promptly and this week pushes the date ahead another year. We are delighted to know that he is prospering so well.

The PRESS editor was pleased to meet Mr. L. T. Hacket, of Buffalo, formerly a resident of this place, who accompanied by his wife, have been visiting relatives in Emporium the past week. Mr. Hackett's friends were pleased to meet him.

The Anniversary Services at the First Baptist church were largely attended and the pastor's brother, Rev. W. Pugsley of Toronto, Canada, preached two eloquent and helpful sermons. The Rev. gentleman will spend a few days in town and will occupy the pulpit next Sabbath morn-morning and evening.

Miss Mary Davison, who has been having a run of typhoid fever, continues to improve.

Ralph C. Davison came down from St. Marys last Sunday and visited with his parents and sister.

E. C. Davison, P. & E. passenger and freight agent at Johnsonburg visited his family over Sunday.

A. F. Andrews, wife and son, left on Tuesday on a visit to friends in Bradford, Coudersport and other points.

B.W. Green, Esq., his wife, and Miss Alice Montgomery, returned yesterday afternoon from visiting Mr. Green's Tioga county farm.

Mrs. A. Brady and daughter Marion who have been visiting their husband and father, at this place, returned to Lebanon on Tuesday.

Dr. Albra W. Baker and wife returned Wednesday afternoon, after a week's visit among relatives and friends in Williamsport and vicinity.

Merle Judd took his uncle, John D. Logan, to Williamsport last Sunday and will remain until the last of the week to escort his aunt Jennie home.

W. S. Shelow, who has for months been representing the American Pig Iron Storage Co., at Emporium, has returned from a visit in Georgia

The venerable John M. Hicks, of Dents Run, while transacting business in Emporium on Monday called,to see the PRESS and push the date ahead another year on his PRESS.

Chas. M. Kresge, of DuBois, visited his Emporium friends on Tuesday and Wednesday, en route for Buffalo. Mr. Kresge conducts two markets in DuBois and is evidently prospering.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Buttler will be pained to learn that their bright little daughter, Beatrice, is failing and little hope is entertained for its recovery. This is awful sad.

Articles of incorporation of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company, capital, $10,000,000, were filed on September 22nd with the Secretary of State in Albany, N. Y. These articles embody the Company's plan to build and operate an extension 85 miles long from Wellsville, N. Y., to Buffalo.

What was probably the most notable musical event of the season took place in Carnegie Hall last night The reputation of Ernest Gamble is now universal. Mr. Gamble signalized his appearance by singing Ambrosie Thomas' "Tambour Major." His work throughout the entire program was faultless.—Braddock, Pa., "News," Nov, 18, 1901. Emporium, Oct. 21."

E. M. Westcott's remarkable novel, "David Harum," and in dramatized form, was presented in Massey Hall last evening before an audience of about two thousand, by Mr. Edward P. Elliott. Mr Elliott's impersonation of the twelve characters was a wonderful task and called forth unqualified approval from the audience. His narrative of David's visit to the "cirkis," as told to the widow, was a masterpiece. He seemed to be equally facile in humor and pathos and was an ideal "David Harum."—Toronto (Ont.) Globe. Emporium, Oct. 22."

Messrs. L. C. Bliss & Co., the manufactures of the celebrated Regal Shoe, have adopted a novel method of supplying Regals to those who live away from the big cities in which their stores are located, The plan is as simple as it is effective. A Regal representative is traveling through the country, stopping for a day in each important town or city. He carries with him a complete line of Regal Shoes and take orders for what the shoe wearers want, thus giving them the opportunity of selecting from the newest styles the shoes that fit them perfectly. The Regal man will be at Warner House, Monday. Oct. 13, Mr. Rhinehart.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., Oct. 20th, 21st, 22d. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed. If you have weak eyes or headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he makes a speciality of correcting all such cases Lenses ground to fit all kinds of peculiar sight. 32-2t.

A Emporium Woman Asks

"Have you a floor paint that will last two weeks?" Yes we have Devoe's; it has a beautiful gloss and will wear two years if properly applied. Murry & Coppersmith. B

Reduced Rates to Cleveland Ohio.

On account of the General Missionary Convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Cleveland, Ohio, October 21 to 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, October 20 and 21, good to return, leaving Cleveland until October 27, inclusive, from all stations on its lines, at reduced ratee. 2573 33-2t.

America's Famous Beauties.

Look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Sores, Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Eczema or Salt Rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains. Infallible for Piles. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

The star singer will give his notes to the glory of God if he can get enough notice for his own glory.

Out of Death's Jaws.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham N. C., "Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

Every page of the Old Testament has a star of promise for the world's night of sin.

One of the first of his bachelor habits which a bridegroom overcomes during the honeymoon is the fancy that he is utterly unworthy of such an angelic creature.

The joy of the Lord belongs to those who have done the work of the Lord.

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by L. Taggart.

It is a poor brand of piety that most be preserved in a refrigerator church.

Gained Forty Pounds in Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets—Holley Bros., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by L. Taggart.

Lots for Sale.

I have some desirable building lots for sale at a bargain. 30-tf.
C. J. GOODNOUGH.

SHAW'S PURE MALT. has a marvelons dietic value. While resreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food.
Sold By
36-47-ly F. X. BLUMLE.

Do Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man observed that. "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say "My good friend, cheer up." A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me out many a time. Sold by L. Taggart.

He Learned a Great Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for the same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

A sentimental exercise: A pretty woman's eyes swimming in tears.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail though the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed. For sale by L. Taggart.

What is the shape of a kiss? Why, elliptical (a lip tickle) of course.

SALESMAN WANTED—A man between 21 and 50 years of age to represent well established wholesale firm. Experience not necessary. Address E. M. BRYANT, Department S. 366 to 376 Mt. Vernon Ave., Columbus, Ohio. 30-4t

REGAL SHOES ARE COMING TO TOWN FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

45 Regal Stores extend from London, England, to San Francisco, Cal.

Good many? Yes, but we would like to have a Regal store in every town in the country. We can't afford it—the margin of profit in Regal Shoes is so close that it does not pay us to operate stores in any except the large cities. No dealer can afford to handle Regals—he can sell other $3.50 shoes at twice or thrice the profit we are satisfied with.

Consequently the Regal is the ONLY shoe at $3.50 that is ALWAYS sold direct from Tannery to Consumer—never through dealers.

When you buy Regals you pay just ONE profit—the manufacturer's; when you buy other shoes you pay several profits: The Tanner's, the Broker's, the Manufacturer's, the Jobber's, and the Retailer's.

Direct from the Regal factory to your feet—that's the reason for the Regal price, $3.50, instead of $6.00.

We are bringing the Regal Shoe to you—our representative will be at

WARNER HOUSE, MONDAY, OCTOBER 13th, 1902.
MR. RHINEHART.

The Regal man will have a complete line of samples of the new fall and winter styles—all the shapes that will be worn by fashion leaders in Paris, London and New York this season. Only in Regals can you be sure of the newest styles—while they are new.

He will help you select just what you want—and will see that you are perfectly fitted—and we will ship the shoes to you direct from our factory.

$3.50—all sizes, all styles—for men and for women.

166,000 men and women buy Regals by mail regularly. Our Style Book gives photographic illustrations of the newest shoes and complete instructions for self-measurement. Get one of our representative—or, we will mail a copy postpaid on request.

THE REGAL SHOE, Philadelphia, Pa.
MEN'S STORES: 1218 Market St.—732 Chestnut St., Cor. 8th
WOMEN'S STORE: 1218 A Market St.

Fobert
The Tailor

We have the best assortment of

WOOLENS for
Fall and Winter

The best workmanship.
All first-class work and
Strictly latest style.

Remember our prices are the lowest.

If you want a suit of clothes don't wait until the rush before ordering. Don't put oft ordering until too late. Leave your order now.

All Work Guaranteed

J. L. FOBERT,
Emporium, Pa.

Friday and Saturday SALE

HIGH GRADE

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

In these times of rather high prices for many of the good things necessary to make the larder complete, you will find it to your advantage and profit to keep in touch with this store. We strive to please and at the same time keep down living expenses. Your interest is our interest.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit pkg,	12C
Bakers Chocolate, cake, genuine. Usually sold, 25c	18C
Bakers Cocoa, ½lb tin, genuine. Regular price, 28c.	25C
Brazil Nuts, lb worth, 15c.	10C
California Hams, lb. Dold Quality,	11C
Best Granulated Sugar, lb. 25 lb. bag, $1.40.	6C

WANTED—Good fresh hens eggs. For cash or goods, exchanged as you like.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Ready for
Fall and Winter

Coats, Capes and Cloaks. As the cold weather season draws near, you must be prepared to meet the winds of the chilly winter, and we are now ready with a much larger stock than heretofore, to meet your wants. The very latest styles in Ladies' Coats, Capes and Cloaks. If you fail to see our large stock and get our prices you will be the loser

Furs. In the fur line we lead in this county. We have anything in this line that can be desired and the prices are sure to make ready sales. Call and see our large stock.

Shirt Waist Patterns. We carry a handsome line of Shirt Waist Patterns, as our large trade in this line fully demonstrates.

We are now ordering carpet by samples and can surely please you from our large stock of patterns. We can furnish you from the cheapest to the most expensive.

We invite the citizens to visit our store and get our prices. You will receive cordial treatment whether you purchase or not.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

Well Protected.

A revolver or a rifle should be in every household. Although it may not be used by a woman once in a year, it is there—a household guard.

The sporting season will soon be upon us. Needn't wait for that though. You will find lots of sport in here just buying your hunting paraphernalia. Stocks large, and prices so small, that you will have to set your dog to sniffing them out. We have full assortment—Ammunition—everything complete.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

THE LAST DREAM.

"Nay, give me back my spinning wheel,"
She prayed: "Ah, look, my hands are strong,
Give back the spindle and the reel—
My needs to the dead past belong—
The old-time fancies round me throng
And make me young and blithe once more
With my spinning wheel beside the door.

"For one, upon a time like this
Came up the old, sweet orchard way,
And took our first betrothal kiss;
An hour like this, all warm and gray,
With shadows flung like dreams at play,
And long he would not go, but stayed
For love of me, his spinning maid.

"He came up through the pinxter blows—
He loved the soft, unfolding flowers,
And even now, when Hesperus glows
Through the faint shadowed, fragrant hours,
When things are sweet with drifting showers,
I hear his step, again I feel
The lost thrill of my spinning wheel.

"He said he loved this leafy place,
And loved the old wheel's drowsy tune;
He had the poet's tender grace—
'Twas like a—something old—a rune,
Some hymn-like thing, like Bonnie Doon,
While up and down, with joyous tread
I walked and drew my long white thread.

"And when I hear the one great call
That bids me hence, this is my prayer—
To go when night's first shadows fall—
They'll hide my old gray face, and hair,
They'll take me in this homely chair
To where my lost love lies, and make
My grave by his—for old love's sake."

Her heart beat with the happy press
Of old remembered dreams and sighs,
Her lips were sweet with tenderness
Of love that never fades or dies.
The love light of the sunset skies
Crept up and kissed her faded eyes,
And as the white head trembled down,
Wove round it the saint's shining crown.
—Millie W. Carpenter, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A Knave of Conscience

By FRANCIS LYNDE.

(Copyright 1900, by Francis Lynde.)

CHAPTER XVII.—CONTINUED.

Griswold's pale face flushed, and his finger-tips tingled again. "You are very kind; kind and charitable. I think sympathy has been an unknown quantity in my equation. May I really come to see you as a friend?"

"Haven't I said it?" she asked; and she might have emphasized it had not Raymer come to take Griswold home.

Raymer's sorrel had covered half the distance from the lake edge to Mrs. Holcomb's before its owner said:

"Well, how near do we come to aping the manners of the effete east?"

"I'm no authority," said Griswold; adding as a salve: "I enjoyed it."

"Then you weren't bored?"

"I fancy Miss Grierson doesn't often bore people, does she?"

"No; she has a knack of stroking you the right way. It takes her father to do the other thing."

"The magnate? I thought you said he was a public benefactor."

"Did I? We've told ourselves that till we've come to believe it. But he's principally for Jasper Grierson at bottom."

"Naturally. Greed is the Juggernaut of this end of the century."

"Bah! That's a sheer platitude in your mouth, Griswold. You don't know anything about it, you men of letters and leisure. It's simply a savage fight for survival, and the man with the money wins."

"Yes? I believe I've said some such thing myself. But I've been hoping you'd manage to escape."

"I might have escaped. I was doing well enough, but I couldn't stand it to see the town growing away from me. So I borrowed money and spread myself; and now I'm fighting for dear life with the rest of them."

Griswold's comment was brief and to the point. "Tell me about it," he said.

"It's a short horse and soon curried," said the iron master, bitterly. "Two months ago I borrowed $95,000 of Jasper Grierson's bank. I gave him a 60-day note and a mortgage, with the verbal understanding that I was to have my own time for payment. The 60 days will be up Tuesday, and he has notified me that I must lift a third of the indebtedness on that day."

"A third!"

"Yes. Of course it's preposterous. He knew all the circumstances at the time; that the loan was a building fund which couldn't bear fruit until it was planted."

Griswold shook his head. "You certainly took terrific chances."

"Didn't I? It proves what a man will do when he is greed-bitten. And the worst of it is that three-fourths of the original capital belong to my mother and sister, and they were both distrustful of the spread-eagle move with Grierson as a backer."

Griswold was silent while the sorrel was measuring a full square. Then he said: "What is Grierson's object?"

"I don't know. To break me or to own me, I suppose."

"There may be an alternative; what was it you told me this morning about the little social melee?"

Raymer pulled the sorrel up short. "Heavens! you don't suppose she has put him up to it for that!"

"I suppose nothing that involves Miss Grierson. But isn't it possible that her father may be resentful for her? I believe if you could persuade your mother and Miss Gertrude to call—"

Raymer's laugh was not mirthful. "You would be the last man in the world to act upon a suggestion of that sort yourself, Griswold."

"Oh, I don't know. If it is only a little social friction—"

"It's more than that; though why it should be I don't know. I believe my mother and Gerty would face beggary cheerfully before they would pay that price. Anyway, I shant' ask them."

"What will you do?"

"If I knew I shouldn't be unloading my grief on you."

They had reached Mrs. Holcomb's gate and Raymer cramped the buggy at the curb. But Griswold did not get out. Instead he put one hand on Raymer's knee and said: "Have you ever thought of taking a partner?"

Raymer's smile was a mere grimace.

"It begins to look as if I should have to take one that I don't want."

"It needn't come to that. I have some money which I want to invest where it will do the most good to the greatest number. You spoke this morning of some plans you had in view for the betterment of your workmen. If you will carry them out, and let me help, we can arrange a little surprise for Mr. Grierson."

Raymer was stupefied, as he had a good right to be. But he managed to ask how.

"In the simplest way imaginable. Come to me to-morrow morning and I will give you the money to take up your note and the mortgage."

"You? But, Griswold, man, you didn't understand me. It's ninety—five—thousand dollars!" He said it slowly, so that the misunderstanding might be removed.

Griswold climbed out of the buggy carefully, as befitted his weakness. But when he turned to say good night his grasp was the grasp of an athlete.

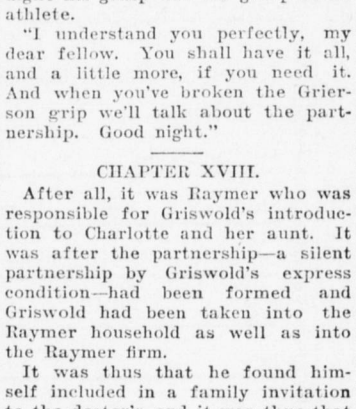
"I understand you perfectly, my dear fellow. You shall have it all, and a little more, if you need it. And when you've broken the Grierson grip we'll talk about the partnership. Good night."

CHAPTER XVIII.

After all, it was Raymer who was responsible for Griswold's introduction to Charlotte and her aunt. It was after the partnership—a silent partnership by Griswold's express condition—had been formed and Griswold had been taken into the Raymer household as well as into the Raymer firm.

It was thus that he found himself included in a family invitation to the doctor's, and it was thus that Raymer became his sponsor. Not that a sponsor was greatly needed. The good doctor had come to know and to love his some-time patient, and the invitation to Griswold in his proper person had not been lacking.

It was inevitable that he should meet Miss Farnham with some degree of restraint, and that the entire evening should scarcely suffice for its effacement. As a matter of fact it was not properly effaced until the time came for an adjournment to the broad veranda, and the



"YOU SHALL HAVE IT ALL."

darkness of the starlit night helped him. He fancied, and assured himself a hundred times that it was only fancy, that he could now and then surprise a vague question in the cool gray eyes; and with the eyes in abeyance he felt more at ease.

"You are new to our northern summers, aren't you, Mr. Griswold?" she asked, when they were comfortably established out of doors and the general talk had subsided sufficiently to admit of dialogue.

"Altogether new; and they are very delightful, if this is an earnest. What a charming prospect you have here with the lake for a vista. But for that matter, Wahaska is an ideal place."

Her laugh had not in it the tinkle of silver bells, like Miss Grierson's, but it was as honest as the gray eyes.

"Ideal?—after New York?"

"After any great city. I firmly believe the time will come when none but the sordid ones will live in the great centers."

"That would be ideal, surely. But I can't argue with you. I don't know any of the cities, to really know them. Passing through isn't even a speaking acquaintance."

"No; and yet they impress one even at sight."

"Yes. And after all, their units are the units of humanity, and humanity is the same. For instance, I imagine one could go over there and get a very good idea of the human side of New Orleans." She pointed to the summer resort hotel on the point beyond the Grierson mansion which had been opened within the week.

"I presume so," he assented; and then he asked if they ever met any of the summer people.

"Not intentionally," she laughed. "They bring their own social atmosphere with them and ask little of us. We did meet one young man last summer; a Mr. Lucius Bainbridge."

"Bainbridge?" echoed Griswold. "Why, I know—that is—er—I used to know some Bainbridges in New York."

"Did you? Mr. Lucius Bainbridge was from New York originally, I believe. He is a newspaper man in New Orleans."

Griswold was struck dumb with this fresh proof of the extreme narrowness of the world, and wondered what would happen if Bainbridge should perchance come again and find him in Wahaska. He changed the subject with a violent wrench, and said:

"The new opera house is to be opened next week. I wonder if the company will be worth going to see?"

"You surprise me," she said. "Haven't you heard that Mr. Grierson is to import it especially for this occasion?"

"I hadn't heard. Is your aunt able to go out in the evening?"

"Not to anything as prolonged as an opera sitting."

"Oh; I'm sorry." He turned to Mrs. Raymer. "Mrs. Raymer, could you be induced to chaperon a theater party next Monday evening?"

"You're too late," was the reply. "We are all going, and you are included."

Griswold turned quickly to Charlotte.

"May I call for you and your father?" She gave him permission, and after that the tete-a-tete passed to other things; to a gay party steaming past in a lighted launch, for one.

"Is that the hotel launch?" he asked.

"No, indeed; you are quite behind the times. That is Mr. Grierson's boat with a party from Mereside."

The Farnham lawn sloped quickly to the waterside, and the launch was steaming slowly along within a stone's throw of the group on the veranda. The little steamer carried its own dynamo, and was ablaze with electric lights. Griswold saw the party as it passed in review; saw Miss Grierson at the wheel in the bow, and saw the banker lounging in the stern sheets. With the exception of her father and one other Miss Grierson's guests were all young people; but Griswold caught his breath when he recognized the portly figure sitting erect beside the banker. Truly, he had seen the clean-shaven face with its long upper lip but once, but that once was enough. It was Mr. Andrew Galbraith.

CHAPTER XIX.

The robbery of the Bayou bank was already an old story when Detective Griffin returned to New Orleans from his voyage to Guatemala. He was a successful man in his calling, and he took up the case of the bank robbery at once; not only for the reward, but because he was willing to try if he could not send the shaft home after his St. Louis colleagues had sped their arrow and missed the mark.

He did not begin where the St. Louis officers had left off. He saw at once that the real identity of the robber had not been established by the anonymous letter describing one John Gavitt. He suspected that the name was a mere mask, and the proof of this was shortly clinched by evidence easily procured that the real John Gavitt had died in the little Iowa river town which was his home, a short fortnight after the date of the robbery.

Hence it followed that Gavitt had been impersonated in the Belle Julie's crew by the escaping culprit, and with President Galbraith's description of the man for a starting point, Griffin first searched the "Rogues' Gallery" for a face which might stand for the original. This search, though it was made as carefully as if he fully expected to find the man's portrait in the criminal records, was as barren of results as he expected it would be.

"It is just about as I put it up," he said, at the end of the photograph inspection. "The fellow isn't a professional at all; he is some hare-brained crank, and this is his first break."

This point established, there were two courses open; to try to trace the man in New Orleans, and so to determine his identity; or to take up the lost clew in St. Louis. Since it asked for less time, Griffin did the latter first, and succeeded in besting the St. Louis officers by one move. For them the fugitive had disappeared, handcuffed, in the runaway carriage; for Griffin he reappeared a little later at Mr. Abram Sonneschein's emporium, but was lost again when he left with his purchases.

Griffin went back to New Orleans, baffled but not discouraged. As berore, the case turned upon the pivot of identity. When he should have learned the man's name and place in the world it would be an easy matter to track him down.

Accordingly he went to the bank and asked again for the anonymous letter.

"You have tried every means to place the writer of this, Mr. Galbraith?" he queried.

"Everything we could think of. It might be any one of the hundred transient customers we served that day."

"It is a woman," hazarded Griffin, at a venture.

"Doubtless."

"Was there a woman in the bank when you went with the fellow to cash the check?"

"There was. She was at the teller's window."

"Did you notice her particularly?"

"Not well enough to be able to describe her. I had other things to think of just then."

"Sure enough. What was she doing?"

"Getting a draft cashed, I presumed."

"Where would that draft be now?"

"In the possession of the issuing bank, and probably cancelled long since. It couldn't be traced or identified. We've been over all that."

"Of course; but I was hoping we might stumble upon something that had been overlooked. May I use the 'phone?"

"Certainly."

Griffin shut himself into the 'phone-box and called up the wharf-master's office on the levee.

"Hello! Is this Robertson? Say, Dick, where is the Belle Julie now? Up-river, you say? All right; I am coming down to get you to wire Capt. Mayfield for me."

The "wire" sent a little later from the wharf-master's office asked for a list of the Belle Julie's lady passengers on that voyage which began on the day of the robbery. Griffin was not above swearing a little when the answer came. It was a string of twenty-odd names, and to have speech with these twenty-odd women meant weeks of continuous travel for the detective.

That being the next move in the game, however, he set about making it methodically, beginning with those most accessible, and working through the list from name to name; and at the end of weeks he had interviewed every woman on the list save two. These two lived in a small inland city in Minnesota, and when he turned his face northward to try the final cast of the die he was weary enough to be disheartened, if disheartenment had been admissible.

It was evening when he reached Wahaska, and since it was too late to do anything he promised himself that he would smoke but a single cigar and go to bed. But when the cigar was alight he left the hotel to smoke it in the open. There was an unusual stir in the streets, and a question asked of a chance passer-by evoked the reason. The new Grierson opera house was to be opened that night by a company imported from Chicago for the occasion, and everybody was going to the theater

[To Be Continued.]

THAT SETTLED HIM.

A Statesman's Happy Method of Disposing of Troublesome Place Hunters.

A celebrated statesman had a happy way of ridding himself of applicants for diplomatic and other posts. The son of an old friend called upon him one day to bespeak his influence in getting him an important embassy, relates London Tit-Bits.

"Mr. F——," said the minister, motioning his visitor to a chair, "I am glad you called."

"Thank you, my lord."

"You are one of the few people to whom I feel under obligation."

"It's very good of you to say so. I called to see—"

"It is an obligation which I feel deeply, and which I always hope to feel."

"Perhaps you exaggerate," the hopeful visitor said, in an effort to be modest.

"No; I don't. You are one of the few people of my acquaintance who never asked me for an appointment."

And the applicant was so embarrassed that in a few moments he took his hat and left.

Humor of Major Venable.

Maj. Richard M. Venable, of Baltimore, is one of the leading lawyers of the south, and one of the most distinguished lecturers on law in Maryland. He is a Virginian who went to Baltimore after the war, and who has become identified with the city. In the recent reform movement, which won, and which saved the people a great deal of money, he was elected to one of the most responsible positions in the municipal legislature, the presidency of the council branch which had to do with the budget. There is probably no keener wit in the whole country. He has the dry, solemn manner which accentuates his points, and some of his puns have become famous. For instance, after a trip to England and Egypt he was speaking of the things that impressed him in both countries—in one, of fields and flowers; in the other, the rows of preserved bodies. "Indeed," he said, very soberly, "the mummies of Egypt seemed to be almost as numerous as the poppies of England."—Harper's Weekly.

A Medieval Survival.

The inhabitants of a far-away village in Surrey have been enjoying a quaint medieval survival in the sale by auction of a local meadow. Long ago, when the world was not so busy as it is to-day, the landlord of the "White Brown Meadow" at Bourne bequeathed the meadow subject to an auction sale which every now and again adds to the gayety of this rural population. At each bid a boy sets out to run to a given point, and the "White Brown Meadow" is let to the bidder whose offer is unchallenged when the last boy returns. Equally curious is the candle-light auction at Wharton in Warwickshire, where the right of grazing upon the roadside and the common lands is sold each year to the men who bids highest before the last flicker of a candle dies away. As the tallow candle burns away the bidding begins, and the road-surveyor, who acts as auctioneer, encourages the bidders with such phrases as "Get on, gentlemen, please; the light's burning."—St. James' Gazette.

Neighborly Love.

No man on earth can love his neighbor as himself if he has a garden and the aforesaid neighbor keeps chickens.—Chicago Daily News.

INDUSTRY & MECHANICS

DURABILITY OF WOODS.

Scientific Experiments from the Results of Which Many Practical Lessons May Be Learned.

Experiments have been lately made by driving sticks, made of different woods, each two feet long and one and one-half inches square, into the ground, only one-half an inch projecting outward. It was found that in five years all those made of oak, elm, ash, fir, soft mahogany, and nearly every variety of pine, were totally rotten. Larch, hard pine and teak wood were decayed on the outside only; while acacia, with the exception of being also slightly attacked on the exterior, was otherwise sound. Hard mahogany and cedar of Lebanon were in tolerably good condition; but only Virginia cedar was found as good as when put in the ground. This is of some importance to builders, showing what woods should be avoided and what others used by preference in underground work. The duration of wood when kept dry is very great, as beams still exist which are known to be nearly 1,100 years old. Piles driven by the Romans prior to the Christian era have been examined of late and found to be perfectly sound after an immersion of nearly 2,000 years. The wood of some tools will last longer than the metals, as in spades, hoes and plows. In other tools the wood is first gone, as in wagons, wheelbarrows and machines. Such wood should be painted or oiled; the paint not only looks well, but preserves the wood. Petroleum oil is as good as any other. Hardwood stumps decay in five or six years, spruce stumps decay in about the same time, hemlock stumps in eight to nine years, cedar eight to nine years, pine stumps never. Cedar, oak, yellow pine and chestnut are the most durable woods in dry places.—Boston Budget.

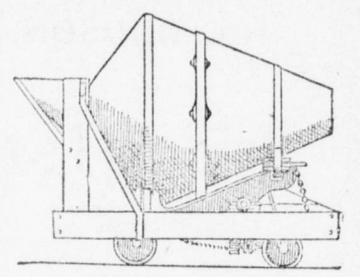
Some Facts About Moss.

A familiar belief is that moss grows chiefly on the north side of trees. The notion is not established by science, and an examination of many trees has shown Prof. Henry Kraemer, a Philadelphia botanist, that ten per cent. had the moss on the west side, ten per cent. on the northwest side, ten per cent. on the north side, 20 per cent. on the northeast side, 35 per cent. on the east side, and 15 per cent. on the southeast side.

ROTARY CONCRETE MIXER.

Designed to Replace the Bulky and Clumsy Mixing Boards Now in General Use.

While the apparatus shown below may look a little like a cannon, it is intended for the more peaceful service of laying and repairing street pavements. With the machine concrete can be mixed rapidly and discharged at intervals as needed, the feeding of the material and rotation of the mixer not interefering in any way with the delivery. As will be seen, a rotary drum is mounted on rollers on a supporting carriage, with a discharge outlet at one end and a charging opening at the other. The stone, cement and



IMPROVED CONCRETE MIXER.

water are fed into the hopper at the rear end as the drum is revolved, power being obtained either from a electric motor connected to the trolley wire or from a steam engine. As the material becomes thoroughly mixed and ready for discharge the pivoted beam on which the drum rests is tilted forward, without interfering with the rotation of the mixer, which then delivers a portion of its contents into a barrow set beneath the mouth, to be wheeled to the exact spot where it is needed in preparing the roadway, or by keeping the machine in close touch with the workmen the concrete may be delivered direct to the roadbed without further handling. As the machine can be built with a large capacity and is thorough in its work it will probably be found more economical in use than the flat mixing boards on which the concrete is now commonly mixed with hoes in the hands of laborers. William J. Judd, of New York city, is the patentee.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cooking Reduces Meat Bulk.

Meat in cooking loses much of its bulk from evaporation — small pieces more than large. In late experiments a pound piece of lean beef lost 45.6 per cent. in weight, but a five-pound piece was reduced only 39.8 per cent. Loss in nutrition was much less than this would indicate.

FLAT-ROOFED HOUSE FOR NARROW LOT

THE perspective view and floor plans as here shown represent plans and designs for a very neat, attractive and low priced flat-roof dwelling house, suitable for a narrow lot.

This house as here shown can be erected in most locations for about $1,200.

The floors throughout are of hard N. C. pine flooring boards, finely tongued and grooved.

A LOW-PRICED HOUSE FOR NARROW TOWN LOT.

There is a cellar under the entire house built of brick walls, with cement floors, etc., complete.

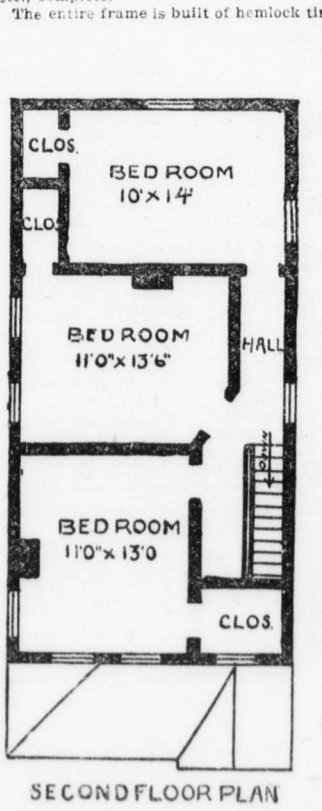
The entire frame is built of hemlock timber and lumber complete, and is sheathed, sided, papered and shingled as shown in the picture.

The main roof is covered with tin, and porch roof is shingled.

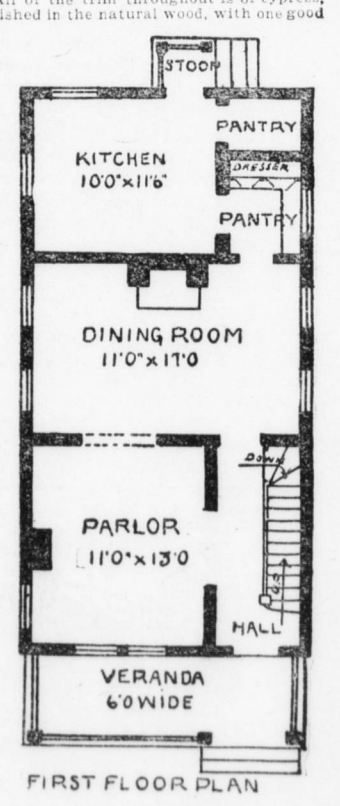
The walls are all plastered with patent plaster white finish.

All of the trim throughout is of cypress, finished in the natural wood, with one good coat of wood fillers and two good coats of interior varnish.

Plans and designs for this house are made by Stanley A. Dennis, architect, of 280 Broadway, New York city.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

WOMAN AND HOME

CHEERFULNESS AT TABLE.

Make Every Meal an Occasion for the Interchange of Entertaining Conversation.

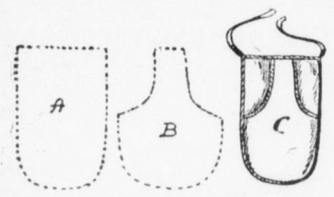
An old lady, who looked as though she might have belonged to the "sunshine society" all her life, was asked by a friend the secret of her never-failing cheerfulness. Her answer contains a suggestive lesson for parents. "I think," said the clever old lady, "it is because we were taught in our family to be cheerful at the table. My father was a lawyer with a large criminal practice. His mind was harassed with difficult problems all the day long, yet he always came to the table with a smile and a pleasant greeting for everyone, and exerted himself to make the table-hour delightful. All his powers to charm were freely given to entertain his family. Three times a day we felt this genial influence, and the effect was marvelous. If a child came to the table with cross looks, he or she was quietly sent away to find a good boy or girl, for only such were allowed to come within that loving circle. We were taught that all petty grievances and jealousies must be forgotten when meal time came, and the habit of being cheerful three times a day, under all circumstances, had its effect on even the most sullen temper. Grateful as I am for all the training received in my childhood home, I look back upon the table influence as among the best of my life."

Table manners are, of course, essential, but the most important thing is to make the meal an occasion for the interchange of delightful and entertaining conversation. Let such gatherings, fathers and mothers, make the most happy hour of the day, and the influence on the children may be beyond estimation.—N. Y. Weekly.

BAG FOR CLOTHESPINS.

It Does Away with Continual Stooping and Habit of Putting the Pins in the Mouth.

Here is a drawing with directions for making my clothespin bag. Take a piece of blue denim two-thirds of a yard long and a half a yard wide, and cut like a; then take another piece the same length and 21 inches wide and cut like b; bind the pocket edge with white braid or tape, sew both



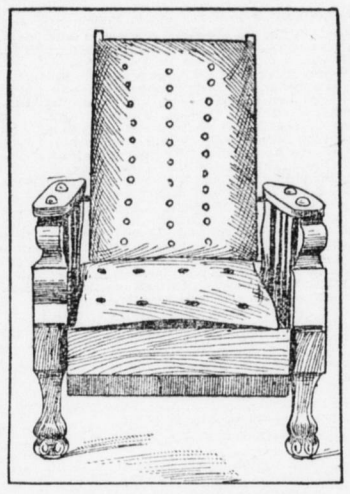
A CLEVER IDEA.

pieces together and bind all around with the tape, sew around the top a waistband and finish with button and buttonhole. When hanging up clothes one can button the bag around herself, and it does away with continual stooping for clothespins and the unsanitary habit of putting them in the mouth.—Mrs. Nellie Norton, in Good Housekeeping.

NEW BEAUTY CHAIR.

Sitting in It Is Said to Restore Youth, Strengthen Muscles and Replace Tissues.

The latest thing to renew health and prolong life is a vibrating chair. By means of this peculiar bit of mechanism it is claimed that youth can be restored, muscles strengthened and wasted tissues replaced. The principle upon which the vibrating chair is worked is an old one. The chair has a heavy rubber seat and back. Underneath this is a coat of thin rubber. The heavy rubber contains per-



VIBRATING BEAUTY CHAIR.

forations which are covered by the thin rubber. The seat and back of the chair are filled with water when the patient sits in the contrivance, and then a hammer, which strikes a rubber disk, is set in motion. This hammer starts vibratory waves in the water, and these waves are communicated to the body by means of the perforations in the chair. Lilian Russell and Bernhardt are using vibratory chairs, and this means of acquiring strength without expending energy is becoming quite a fad in New York. The vibratory chairs cost from $200 up, and consequently will never become popular among the majority of beauty seekers.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHEN WE FALL ASLEEP.

Some Senses Become Dormant Before Others, That of Seeing Being the First.

When a man drops off to sleep his body does not do so all at once. Some senses become dormant before others, and always in the same order. As he becomes drowsy the eyes close and the sense of seeing is at rest.

It is quickly followed by the sense of taste. He next loses the sense of smell, and then, after a short interval, the tympanum becomes insensible to sound—or, rather, the nerves which run to the brain from it fail to convey any sense of hearing.

The last sense to leave is that of touch, and in some hypersensitive people it is hardly ever dormant. This sense is also the first to return upon awakening. Then hearing follows suit; after that taste, and then the eye becomes able to flash impressions back to the brain.

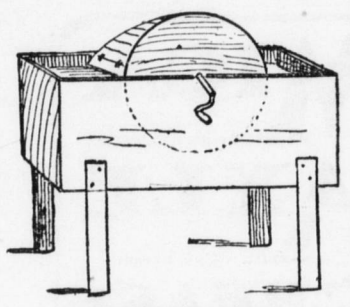
The same gradual loss of power is observed in the muscles and sinews. Slumber begins at the feet, and slowly spreads up the limbs and trunk until it reaches the brain, when unconsciousness is complete and the body is at rest.—Chicago American.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

VEGETABLE WASHER.

Make One Without Delay and See If It Is Not a Great Convenience and Labor Saver.

A very cheap and serviceable root washer may be made by any man right at home, and no need to call on a carpenter or blacksmith. Make a water-tight box of 1¼-inch lumber, 12 by 21 by 30 inches inside. The legs are 1¼ by 3 inches, 2 feet long. Lap the legs 6 inches on to the box and fasten firmly with 2¼-inch screws. This gives a height of 30 inches, which is convenient for all purposes. Two half-round notches are let into the sides of the box in which the axles of the cylinder revolve. The cylinder heads 1¼-inch thick are 15 inches in diameter. A block 1 inch thick by 4 inches square or a round wheel of same dimensions, is screwed to the outside center of each head. These blocks act



VEGETABLE WASHER.

not only as washers between the cylinder heads and sides of box, but serve to reenforce the heads and hold the axles more firmly. Drive a 1¼-inch mortise clear through the blocks and heads of cylinder. Take 2 2-inch hardwood pins and square one end to 1½-inch plump, and drive firmly into the mortise flush with inside of cylinder heads. The axles must be left sufficiently long to reach outside the box when the completed cylinder is hung ready for use, and one must be long enough to mortise on a piece at right angles for the crank. If both project 4 or 5 inches outside the box it will be all the better, as they will serve as handles for lifting the cylinder out and into the box. Cut 32 slats ½ by 1 inch 18 inches long and slightly round the corners, which will be inside where the slats are nailed on to the cylinder ehads. Nail 24 slats one-half inch apart around the heads and the remaining space will be the door or cover of the cylinder. Take two pieces of light harness tug 12 inches long and screw the remaining slats on to the pieces of tug one-half inch apart the same as on the cylinder heads, only the strips of tug must be fastened to upper side of slats, so that the cylinder will be perfectly smooth inside. This door may be held in place with heavy leather or iron hinges, or by two small wooden or iron buttons on each cylinder slat next to the door. With a 2-inch piece 1 foot in length mortised on to the outer end of one axle at right angles and a pin through the lower end to serve as a crank, the washer is complete, and at a cash outlay of almost nothing. A three-quarter inch hole may be bored through one end of the box just on a level with the bottom for letting off the water. Fill the cylinder with roots, fasten the door and hang in the box. Use plenty of water and revolve slowly for a minute or two, and the roots will be cleaned perfectly. Any man at all handy with tools can make the washer in a few hours' time, and its use will save hard and costly hours of labor over hard work in one season. Of course, if one has the money to hire it made, and prefers dressed lumber with iron or nickel mounting, and desires to paint and decorate, using turned or carved legs, there is no objection, and it will doubtless do just as good work as the old homespun. The above is very serviceable, can be made in a rainy day right at home, which many of us can do more easily than to pay out cold cash for the more showy machine.—J. E. Morse, in Rural New Yorker.

Sailing Under False Colors.

Oleomargarine men claim that their product is a wholesome food. The new law is now in force imposing a tax of ten cents a pound on oleomargarine colored to imitate butter. If nutritious and healthful oleomargarine should be sold on its merits, very truthfully says the Globe-Democrat. Those who are willing to consume it as a substitute for butter do not want to pay anything additional for coloring material. The public hopes that the new law will be rigidly enforced. Adulteration or deception practiced in food is a fraud on the people, and the federal courts, when called on to act, will see that the new regulations are enforced.

Make the Profit Yourself.

The farmer that sells a horse in poor condition is almost certain to lose money thereby. The ordinary buyer wants a horse that is sleek and fat. So much is his the case that some men in the cities make it their business to cater to this requirement. They buy horses poor in flesh. They fatten them up, finish them off with oats and sell them at a good advance.—Farmers' Review.

THE BEES IN AUTUMN.

Feeding Early for Winter Stores Is a Practice Highly Recommended by Expert Apiarists.

The bees should be fed early, so they can seal up their stores, and feeding at this time not only insures good stores, but it also creates brood rearing, which is as important as feeding. The feeding should be done to secure the best results in promoting the production of brood; to do this, they should be fed regularly every day during the entire month, so that at the close we have the required amount of stores and several frames full of brood, besides a good supply of young bees.

Sugar-fed colonies, if properly fed, usually winter better than those not so fed, especially if there is no honey flow at this time. We may exceptionally have such a honey flow in autumn that bees do not require any feed, but this is very rare, and colonies that do not have enough stores in the hive at the close of the honey harvest seldom gain much during the balance of the season. Late feeding just before going into winter quarters is not good policy, for the bees cannot seal up their stores, even if they are fed sufficiently, and no brood rearing will be done at this time, and we lose half of the benefits.

It is best when beginning to feed to feed lightly for a week or more. This will give the queen a chance to fill the brood nest with eggs; then during the latter part of the month feed more heavily until the required amount is given. Bees that are to be wintered out of doors without extra protection should be fed more; and 30 or 40 pounds will not be too much. If wintered in the cellar, 25 pounds is safe enough. Some who make a specialty feed less or carry them through with less honey, but they feed in early spring. It is best to feed enough, or give them enough honey during the fall to both spring and winter them, for they may be neglected in spring.—A. H. Duff, in Farmers' Voice.

KEEPING SEED POTATOES.

A Practice That Has Been Successfully Employed by Eastern Growers for Some Time.

The success of the potato crop depends much upon the vigor and condition of the seed potatoes. Some growers have adopted the following practice with excellent results.

When the potatoes are dug, those which are to be used for seed are stored in a dry, dark shed or barn until about the 10th of November. Just before freezing weather sets in, the potatoes are carefully sorted, and those which show the slightest signs of decay are rejected. A layer of straw from eight to ten inches thick is spread on the ground and the tubers placed upon this straw. The piles should not be made too large.

The best results are usually obtained from mounds three feet wide at the base and piled upon ridges as high as convenient. A covering of straw is placed over the potatoes, and this is followed by a layer of soil from six to eight inches thick, but before severe weather sets in more soil is added, and when the severest weather is at hand, more straw, or strawy barn manure is added. The aim is to cover gradually as the cold increases. This method of storing potatoes seems to winter them much better for seed than when they are placed in root cellars, or when they are stored in mounds immediately after they are dug.

About the last of April they are taken from the pit and again stored in a dark shed or barn until about ten days before planting time, when they are treated with corrosive sublimate. After this treatment they are placed where they will be freely exposed to the sun. Seed should not be cut until shortly before planting. If planting is delayed, the cut pieces should be placed in a moist, cool place.—American Gardening.

BEST EGG PRESERVERS.

Quicklime, Salt and Water and Silicate of Soda Have Proved the Most Satisfactory.

Numerous experiments at times have shown the worthlessness as egg preservers of ashes, sulphur, permangate of potash, gypsum. Dry salt kept eggs fairly well, but injured the flavor. Vaseline or grease rubbed on the shells worked well for short periods, but was a failure in the ten months' tests. The old formula, one pound quicklime, one-half pound salt and one gallon water, was a success, although flavor was

LADLE FOR STORAGE EGGS.

slightly salty. Unfortunately the clear lime pickle does not appear to have been tested with the others.

The best success of all was with water glass or silicate of soda. This costs 40 to 60 cents per gallon and may be reduced with water when used to as low as three per cent. water glass. The eggs must be very fresh and should be completely immersed in the solution. Even this preparation was not successful in every case, but was usually so, the eggs being as good as fresh eggs for cooking. The egg ladle, as portrayed, is a great convenience in handling large numbers of eggs. It is made of a round, shallow tin pan with a long handle, the tin being perforated to drain off the liquid. With it the eggs may be gently lowered into the barrel or tank without risk of breakage. When wanted again they are removed with the dipper and placed on a rack of slats to dry.—G. B. Fiske, in Farm and Home.

More for the Money.

A gentleman, accompanied by his son, has just selected a picture representing a group of four peaches and a cut melon.

"How much?" he inquires.

"Fifty dollars."

Here the youngster whispers to his parent: "Oh, father, don't buy it. I saw a much finer one at another shop for $40."

"Yes, but how do you know it was better?"

"Why, there were at least 12 peaches and the melon wasn't cut."—Detroit Free Press.

Paradoxical Ailment.

"Of all bodily ailments," said the suburbanite, "I think ague is the most paradoxical."

"How paradoxical?" inquired Citiman.

"It gives you the shake and sticks right to you."—Philadelphia Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"That man," quoth the large-waisted philosopher, "who cannot find a job good enough to accept, mistakes egotism for ambition."—Indianapolis News.

Stops the Cough

and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

Not Philosophic.—"He used to be quite a student of philosophy." "Well, he grumbles as much as any of us now."—Detroit Free Press.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

"Her face is her fortune." "Then she is to be taken at her face value, I suppose."—Indianapolis News

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: "An empty bin!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Has he a well-developed sense of humor?" "When the joke is on some one else he has."—Chicago Post.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes are fast to light and washing.

Self-knowledge will cure self-love.—Ram's Horn.

The greatest happiness comes from the greatest activity.—Bovie.

Character lives in a man, reputation outside of him.—J. G. Holland.

The less people speak of their greatness the more we think of it.—Bacon.

He is a fool who cannot be angry; but he is a wise man who will not.—Seneca.

Inner sunshine warms not only the heart of the owner, but all who come in contact with it.—J. T. Fields.

"Self-made men," said Aunt Jerusha, "are very popular, but the home-grown kind makes the better husbands."—Indianapolis News.

Mamma—"Johnny, I told you to go and wash your face and hands. When I tell you to do a thing, I expect you to do it." Johnny—"You're not much of a judge of human nature, are you, mamma?"—Boston Transcript.

"Dear me, John," called the cobbler's wife, "are you never going to stop work? It's most 12 o'clock." "What's the difference?" answered the busy man of the last. "It's never too late to mend."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Beryl—"Yes, when Jack married her he thought she was an angel, but it wasn't long before he found out his mistake." Sibyl—"Disappointed?" Beryl—"I should say not. He found she was a good cook."—Baltimore Herald.

"There goes a poor fellow who has hard work to make both ends meet," says my friend, indicating a portly person across the street. "So?" I inquired. "Yes. He is an artist's model, and before he got so fat he made good money posing as heroes and demigods, but now he is so obese that the only occupation he can find is an occasional pose as a purse-proud plutocrat for some cartoonist."—Baltimore American.

A HARD STRUGGLE.

When you have a bad back, a back that's lame, weak or aching it's a hard struggle sometimes to find relief and cure, but it's a harder struggle when the dangers beset you of urinary disorders, too frequent urination, retention of the urine with all the subsequent pains, annoyances and suffering. There are many medicines that relieve these conditions, but you want a remedy—a cure. Read this statement; it tells of a cure that lasted.

Veteran Josiah Heller, place of residence 706 South Walnut St., Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1889 I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Cunningham's drug store in Champaign and after taking the remedy conscientiously I made a public statement of the results. I told how Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of my lame back and the pains across my loins beneath the shoulder blades, etc. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion at times to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of another attack and on each and every occasion the result obtained was just as satisfactory as when the Pills were first brought to my notice. At this time I just as emphatically endorse the preparation as I did several years ago.

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Heller will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained

MRS. G. BRUCE.

sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash;** I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."—MRS. G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich.

$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. **Fast Color Eyelets used.**

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

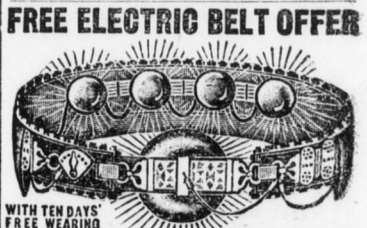
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL SORES, ULCERS

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



WITH TEN DAYS' FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. Only sure cure for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete catalogue, cut this ad. out and mail to us.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

HAZARD

"If you use cartridges, be sure that they are loaded with HAZARD BLACK or Hazard Smokeless; then if you miss what you shoot at, you may be sure the fault was not with the powder."

GUN POWDER

RIVETERS, FITTERS, LABORERS AND GENERAL HELP WANTED

IN STRUCTURAL IRON SHOP.

GOOD WAGES AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT.

CHICAGO BRIDGE & IRON CO., Washington Heights Station, Chicago, Ill.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

A. N. K.—C 1937

FREE HENRY C. BLAIR'S TEETHING NECKLACE on trial. After 30 days' trial if not satisfactory return it or send 50 cents in stamps.

TWO SUGGESTIONS FOR AUTUMN

THE first gown is of almond green cloth. The skirt is trimmed with groups of narrow folds, or tucks, arranged in festoons and with festooned ends of velvet bordered with little gauze ruffles of the same shade.

The blouse is trimmed with the festooned folds and with little straps of the cloth and velvet fastened with gold buttons. These straps border the fronts which open over a lace jabot. The sleeves are trimmed to correspond and the puffs are of guipure striped with bands of the cloth. The girdle is of velvet.

The second gown is of black taffeta. The skirt is trimmed at the bottom, simulating a flounce, with bands of the silk bordered with cream lace beading, in which black velvet ribbon is run. These bands are ornamented with motifs of cream lace.

The bolero and sleeves are also trimmed with these bands and motifs and the former has a shoulder collar of guipure, which extends way down over the sleeves, forming long, odd epaulets. The sleeves are finished with cuffs of original design, composed of shaped folds of black velvet. The bolero opens over a blouse of white silk, or lawn, with fancy cravat and girdle of light blue silk, or satin.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Garments

For Fall and Winter Wear.

Our annual display of Fall and Winter ready-to-wear garments for ladies, misses and children is now on. Many beautiful suits, garments and furs are shown. All the latest styles.

Ladies' new Tailor Suits, blouse and coat effects, in Zebelines, granite cloth, fancy Scotch Tweeds, cheviots, homespun and broadcloth, black and colors, 12.50 to **$75**

Ladies' tailor-made walking Suits are the rage. Large variety in Norfolk jacket and blouse effects. Plain cheviots, Scotch mixtures and broadcloths, 12.50 to **$45**

Ulsterettes, the latest thing for Misses and children, in plain goods and fancy Scotch mixtures; with capes and belts, $4.00 to **$15**

150 ladies' Walking Skirts, black, blue and grey, slot seams, strap trimming perfect shapes, worth $7.50 **$4.75**

Balance of our stock of wash Skirts and thin dresses for ladies and misses' wear, at ½ the actual cost.

Special good values in misses and children's Winter coats, $2.75 to $10.00, all new styles.

You Can Shop by Mail.

Orders attended to the same day received.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y

Safe Sure Immediate — Red Cross — For Woman's Relief.

Tansy Pills

$1.00 per box

Mailed to Any Address in Plain Packages.

Vin De Cinchona Co. 612 Locust St. DesMoines, Ia.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET. (MAILED FREE.)
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS WE SAY.
L. Taggart.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.—12ly

Weak Nerves

People cannot help worrying when their nerves are weak. That feeling of languor, dullness and exhaustion is the fearful condition which often precedes insanity. The power to work or study diminishes and despondency depresses the mind night and day.

If you are suffering the tortures of Nervous Debility, there is no knowing how soon you may decline to something more horrible. But you can get well. The youthful strength, buoyancy and happiness can be restored by the use of

Sex-ine Pills

They have cured thousands, and we have so much confidence in them that we give an iron clad guarantee with a $5.00 order.

Sent anywhere in plain package. $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Book free. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.

The EGGS which some coffee roasters use to glaze their coffee with—would you eat that kind of eggs? Then why drink them?

Lion Coffee

has no coating of storage eggs, glue, etc. It's coffee—pure, unadulterated, fresh, strong and of delightful flavor and aroma.

Uniform quality and freshness are insured by the sealed package.

Natural Anxiety.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily No disease costs more little live, than croup. It's attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquifies the mucus, allays inflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles F. S. McMahon, Hampton, Ga: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless just before an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal." R. C. Dodson.

Paris, according to the latest census returns, has a population of 2,650,000 persons, of whom over 1,200,000 are either foreigners or provincials.

A very poor sort of man may be wealthy if he has the money.

Look Out For Fever.

Billousness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the glands. R. C. Dodson.

Love at first sight was never inspired by a may in a bathing suit.

Forty Years' Torture

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' of torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

A small boy is never so industrious as when it is time to go to bed.

Halifax is considering a scheme for the establishment of a municipal hotel and restaurant near the corporation reservoir at Ogden.

Christ is the center in which the radii of all denominations must meet.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleaning and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew in a worse form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartly recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing September 1st, and daily thereafter, until October 31st, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address W. H. Allen, D. P. A., 621 Park Bldg, Pittsburg, Pa., or Jas. C Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 27-9t

Niagara Falls.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run its remaining popular ten-day excursion to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore on September 18, and October 2 and 16. A special train will leave Washington at 8 00 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m., York 10.45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 a. m., Millersburg 12.50 p. m., Sunbury 12.58 p. m., Williamsport 2.30 p. m., Lock Haven 3 08 p. m,, Renovo 3.55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5.05 p. m. arriving at Niagara Falls at 9.35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va; $7 80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5 75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2527-29-5t.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, October 6th, 1902. Present Messrs. Balcom, Housler, Marshall, Murphy, Schweikart, Nelson, Howard. Absent:—Messrs. Cummings, Mankey.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Howard that Borough taxes of Mrs. Liston on house occupied by A. N. Pealer be exonerated for the year 1899. —Carried.

On motion by Mr. Howard seconded by Mr. Murphy the following bills were ordered paid:

C. L. Butler, making boxes	$2 50
C. B. Howard Co., invoice lumber	25 38
Robt. Green, services	10 00
Struthers, Wells & Co., invoice	13 00
St. Marys Gas Co., gas Aug. and Sept.	29 70
D. C. Hayes, damages	5 00
Cameron Co Press, printing and, report	40 00
Ed White, services borough auditor,	10 50
A. C. Blum, " " "	11 00
A. F. Andrews, " " "	10 50
Murry & Coppersmith Co., invoice	15 27
J. A. Fisher, invoice,	30 65
Robert Clark, invoice	3 50
Haupt & Hauber, invoice,	25 69
C. B. Howard, labor	578 43
Paid the following work on streets:	
John Montgomery	36 33
Dan Shugart	30 60
Thos. Cavanaugh,	22 95
John McClenahan	15 00
B. A. Slocum	53 00
John Rutz	32 00
Henry Sassman,	10 80
H. D. Johnson	30 00
K. Kinney	4 05
Alton Housler	57 00
Bennett Luetz,	11 10
Chas. Leutze	8 10
Fritz Gaidus,	3 75
Tony Seifried	63 20
John Blinzler	64 00
Frank Blumle,	16 00
Joe Fisher, wagon	3 75
Clarence Richie, police services	2 00
John Montgomery, " "	2 00

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Marshall that Robert Green be paid $4.00 in settlement of disputed bill.

Aye—Mesrs. Marshall, Murphy, Schweikart, Howard.—4

Nay—Messrs. Balcom, Housler' Nelson.—3

Motion was declared carried.

Treasurer's report was read and ordered placed on file.

The resignation of Mr. C. F. Mankey, as member of Council, was read and petition for the appointment of F. P. Strayer to fill the vacancy was read and moved by Mr. Nelson, seconded by Mr. Murphy that F. P. Strayer be appointed to fill a vacancy in council until the next election —Carried.

The resignation of Mr. R. M. Overhiser as member of Board of Health was read. Moved by Mr. Marshall seconded by Mr. Housler that the resignation be accepted and that Mr. I. K. Hockley be appointed a member of the Board of Health in place of Mr. R. M. Overhiser and that H. C. Olmsted be appointed a member of the Board of Health in place of Mr. Joseph Kaye.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that the secretary be instructed to place in the hands of the proper officer for service upon the following property owners, notices to rebuild or repair their sidewalks located in front of the respective properties in Emporium Borough within 20 days after service of said notice or the said sidewalks will be rebuilt or repaired, as the case may be, by the Borough of Emporium without further notice and 20 per cent. will be added to the cost of rebuilding or repairing will be charged to and collected from their respective estates of the properties and the nature of the work required upon the sidewalks are as follows:

William Garrity, Edward Blinzer, Sixth street, new walk; Lydia Bucher Estate, Walnut street, new walk; Fred Moore, Thos. Joyce, Fifth street repairs; L. G. Cook, South side Allegany Ave., new walk; S. S. Hacket, South side Allegany Ave., repair; John Williams Portage street repair; P. & E. Land Co., E. M. Coder, Allegany Ave, new walk; M. C. Tulis, Penna. Railroad Co., Fourth street new walk; Mrs. E. M. Ness, Allegany Ave., repairs.

Moved by Mr. Howard seconded by Mr. Nelson, that Secretary inquire of Borough Attorney as to right of Council to tear out bridge on south side of railroad track in east ward.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard seconded by Mr. Nelson that the present top of manhole at Fourth and Spruce Streets be established as the street grade at that point.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Council appropriate enough money to pay balance of cost of putting cinders on streets.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that street Committee be authorized to see that bridge on Portage street is properly rebuilt.—Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. J. GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Goes Like Hot Cakes.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferes from throat and Lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, L. Taggart guarantees satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Reg. sizes, 50c and $1.

Some hope of a genuine heaven who do not hesitate to put a dishonest dollar in the offering.

The wheat crop of India this year will again be light—probably ten per cent. below the average of the last ten years, and little of the grain will be exported.

It will take those people who are always soured on the church a long time to get sweetened up for heaven.

His Life in Peril.

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Tex., "biliousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50c at L. Taggart's drug store.

GRIPPE!

Won't You Try Vinol For It on Our Guarantee.

Grippe has come to this country to stay.

Too many people already know the agony that Grippe causes.

If this mean and insiduous trouble has left any of you weak and miserable, nothing that we know of will so quickly bring back strength as Vinol.

If you are fearing pneumonia, and other dangerous after effects, please take our word for it, that there is nothing that will prevent further trouble more quickly than this great strength creator, flesh builder and blood enricher.

Here is a letter that bears directly on the subject that reads as follows:

"I was taken with the Grippe: I was so run down I did not care even to live. I was so bad that I even had two hemorrhages when I heard of VINOL and decided to try it. I was surprised at the change which so soon took place after taking it. It surely is a great remedy and has done much for me both in throat and lung troubles. MRS. F. C. BERRY, High St., Middletown, Conn."

We are always glad to refund the money paid for VINOL to anyone not satisfied with its action.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Makes short roads.

And light loads.

Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago
The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.
R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart 2ly.

Madam French Female Dean's Pills.

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson.

DR. FENNER'S **KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE**

Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel.

All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

PILES RUDY'S PILE **Suppository**

A cure guaranteed if you use

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 25 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson. Call for free sample.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Register's Notice.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF CAMERON, } SS:

NOTICE is hereby given that George F. Hart, Administrator of the estate of Edward Appleman, late of Portage township, deceased, and James E. Wade, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Welsh, late of Emporium borough, deceased, have filed their first and final accounts of their administration of the said several estates and the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, at October term, next, for confirmation *ni si.*

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Register.
Register's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 29th, 1902. } 32-4

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose to public sale and will sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House, in Emporium, Pa., on

Friday, 24th Day of Oct. A. D., 1902,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Gibson, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner on the west side of the public road and thirty rods south of the southwest corner of the George Tanner fram; thence west one hundred and six (106) rods to a corner; thence north eighty (80) rods to a corner; thence east one hundred and six (106) rods along the south line of the Martin Hill farm to a corner near the public road; thence south along the west side of the public road eighty (80) rods to the place of beginning. Bounded on the north by lands of Martin Hill, on the east by lands of George Tanner and Thos. Greenley, on the south by lands of Thomas Greenley and Mrs. Ives and on the west by lands of Mrs. Ives and being part of Warrant No. 5468. Containing fifty (50) acres, more or less, of which twenty-one (21) acres are cleared and under cultivation and the balance in woodland, and having erected thereon two dwelling houses, one barn and other outbuildings, one orchard in full bearing and two good springs of water.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of H. M. BAILEY at the suit of WILLIAM WYLIE.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

JOHN D. SWOPE, High Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Emporium, Pa., Oct 6, 1902. } 33-3

LIST OF CAUSES.

LIST of Causes set down for trial at October term of Court, commencing October 27, 1902.

No. 33, October Term, 1899.
Connick and Folley vs Thomas and Whiting.
Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., for Piffs.

No. 51, October Term, 1899.
Weidman, Stave and Heading Mills vs J. H. Evans and C. A. Crawford.
Green & Shaffer, for Piffs.
Johnson & McNarney, for Defts.

No. 6, January Term, 1900.
Solomon W. Nyce vs John M. Hicks, Geo. E. Hicks, Henry A. Hicks.
Johnson & McNarney, for Piff.
Green & Shaffer, for Defts.

No. 27, July Term, 1900.
Western Newspaper Union, vs S. S. Hacket.
Johnson & McNarney, for Piffs.

No. 20, January Term, 1901.
The Weidman Co., vs Richard J. Lloyd.
Johnson & McNarney, for Piff.
Green & Shaffer, for Deft.

No. 25, July Term, 1901.
Stephen Rouse vs Frank Craven.
Johnson & McNarney, for Piff.
Green & Shaffer for Deft.

No. 28, July Term, 1901.
John Kelly, vs Frank Swesey.
F. D. Leet for Deft.

No. 37, October Term, 1901.
Joseph Kaye vs Frank Lockwood.
Green & Shaffer for Piff.
F. D. Leet, for Deft.

No. 40, October Term, 1901.
Frank Greco vs Terrence Fee, Charles P. Fee and R. E. Fee, doing business as Fee Brothers.
Johnson & McNarney, for Piff.
H. C. Dornan and Green & Shaffer, for Defts.

No. 47, October Term, 1901.
Harry G. Bubb, trading as Geo. Bubb and Sons vs S. S. Hacket.
Green & Shaffer, for Piff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Defts.

No. 13, December Term, 1901.
F. M. Overhiser vs Charles Fry and H. M. Fry, trading as Chas. Fry and Son.
Green & Shaffer, for Piff.

No. 31, April Term, 1902.
W. D. Johnson vs A. F. Walker
Green & Shaffer, for Piff.
Johnson & McNarney for Deft.

No. 2, July Term, 1902.
Ida Granger vs L. G. Cook.
Johnson & McNarney, for Piff.
Green & Shaffer, for Deft.

No 3, July Term, 1902.
H. G. Dubendorf vs Frank Craven.
F. D. Leet, for Piff.
Green & Shaffer, for Deft.

No. 4, July Term, 1902.
C. J. Squires vs M. Murphy.
F. D. Leet for Piff.
Green & Shaffer, for Deft.

No. 5, July Term, 1902.
G. S. Jennings vs M. Murphy.
F. D. Leet, for Piff.
Green & Shaffer, for Deft.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Prothonotary.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and GEO. A. WALKER, Associate Judges of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 12th day of July A. D., 1902, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 27th day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m. and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., Sept. 29th, 1902, and in the 127th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa. 36-28.

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

Estate of HULDAH C. GENUNG, Deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Huldah C. Genung, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Hannah Eliza Sebring, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims and demands, will make known the same without delay.

HANNAH ELIZA SEBRING, Executrix.
GREEN & SHAFFER, Solicitors.
Emporium, Pa., August 23rd, 1902. 27-6t.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

By virtue of the provisions of the Act of Assembly entitled "An act relating to the lein of common carriers and others," approved the 14th day of December, A. D., 1863 and in pursuance thereof and of an order of the court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, made the 20th day of September, 1902, upon the petition of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, to No. 38, October Term, 1902. There will be exposed to public sale for the purpose of enforcing the lien of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company for freight, car service charges and unloading charges on

Friday, 17th day of October, 1902

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

at the Freight House, of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company in Emporium, Pa.

1 barrel of Glass.
1 keg of Rivets.
1 lot of Iron Ore, containing 24 car loads, more or less.
1 lot of Limestone containing 8 car loads, more or less.
1 lot of Cinders, containing 17 car loads, more or less.

All of the above advertised freight was consigned to the Emporium Furnace Company, at Emporium, Pa., and remains in the possession of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, unclaimed, and will be sold to pay the common carriers liens thereon.

THOMAS GALLAGHER,
Agent Penn'a. Rail Road Company.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 22d, 1902. 31-4t

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section ten of article one of the Constitution, so that a discharge of a jury for failure to agree or other necessary cause shall not work an acquittal.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, that is to say, that section ten of article one, which reads as follows:

"No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured," be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office, No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; *but a discharge of the jury for failure to agree, or other necessary cause, shall not work an acquittal.* Nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment.

Add at the end of section seven, article three the following words: "Unless before it shall be introduced in the General Assembly, such proposed special or local law shall have been first submitted to a popular vote, at a general or special election in the locality or localities to be affected by its operation, under an order of the court of common pleas of the respective county after hearing and application granted, and shall have been approved by a majority of the voters at such election: Provided, That no such election shall be held unti the decree of court authorizing the same shall have been advertised for at least thirty (30) days in the locality or localities affected, in such manner as the court may direct.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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